

d.c. gazette



SW WASHINGTON: See Centerspread. Photo by Roland Freeman

GILDING METRO'S HUBCAPS

MARCH 14, 1973

25¢

Gilding Metro's hubcaps

CARL BERGMAN

THERE are two basic approaches to saving an ailing bus system. One is to rework it into a flexible, convenient, rapid system. The other is to assume that the basic system is okay and to attract riders by gilding the hubcaps. M-Bus has decided to do the latter, build shelters, and hire a consultant to find out if anything else is wrong.

Well you don't need a consultant to find Mass. Ave.

Besides, there are a number of studies now available to Metro.

For example, there is the excellent report on marketing of bus service done for DOT on the District by London Transport Executive. A detailed account of that was published in the Gazette recently. It found we may already have enough buses to do a good job if they were better utilized — a direct contradiction to the M-Bus approach. Then there is the remarkable work done by economist Stephan Swaim and Tom Kelly for the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies, COG, the District's Transit Development Team, and even the D.C. Highway Department have spent a considerable amount of time looking at the current system. The recommendations of these studies have a recurring theme, reroute the system.

Hiring another consultant has some dangers. There is no way of knowing the consultant's framework of reference. For example, a consultant may have little social knowledge of the city. A result can be the rather crassly drawn zone system that Gilman and Voorhees have suggested to Metro. Another result is that the consultant may accept as a given Metro's basic philosophy that bus service is to be a feeder affair.

In any event it does not take any particular talent to realize that there is no bus route that runs the full length of Mass. Ave. from D. C. General to the Western District line. A quick look at a map of the bus system points out the following faults and their more than obvious solution:

- . Cross town service is almost non-existent.
- . No bus runs the full length of K, L, or M Streets.
- . No bus runs all the way along North Capitol Street.
- . No bus runs down Alabama Avenue.
- . The bus system has not discovered the Beltway.
- . No bus runs from Benning Road to 14th Street by way of Florida Ave. - U Street.
- . No bus runs on Maryland Avenue.

Furthermore, as Swaim found, even if you can figure out where the buses go now, there is no guarantee they will get you there very quickly. Trips which take only ten to fifteen minutes by car can take — based on scheduled times alone — over an hour.

Obviously M-bus will find that by providing crosstown service that by-passes the downtown it will not only pick up new riders but will also help to decongest traffic in the downtown as well. Making someone who lives in the Far Northeast go through downtown to get to Connecticut Avenue serves no purpose. It takes longer to get there and costs the bus system more money to get someone there than would direct service.

The current system owes its existence to the former streetcar system, Roy Chalk's disregard for the rider and the old Transit Commission's ineffectiveness. The system as it now stands ignores what L'Enfant tried so hard to create, a city which has quick diagonal avenues to offset the rigidities of a cross-hatch street system. Going diagonally to the numbered and lettered streets is simple for anyone in the city who can negotiate the circles — except a bus rider.

M-bus has labored under the misapprehension that what is needed is lots of shiney new equipment to bring riders back. The San Francisco system is a delight to use not because



— METRO PHOTO

everything is so Gino's suburban clean but because it goes where people want to go when they need to. To a District resident it is a totally unnerving experience to get on a bus in San Francisco at 8 p.m. on a Monday night (after a short wait) and have to look around for a place to sit.

M-bus is right that the system should have bus shelters. But why put those shelters on lines that are outmoded? Is Metro going to put shelters up now and tear them down later as it starts to rework the system when the subway system is running?

The major philosophical question that M-Bus faces is whether it will be an equal partner or simply a subsidiary of the subway system. The subway staff is under considerable pressure to produce a subway system that has both reasonable fares and is self-supporting. If it manages to carry this out it will be the only one in the world. To achieve this it must plan a system which encourages the maximum amount

of revenue riders for the subway itself. That means that the system will be monomodal. Instead of being able to choose between a bus or subway ride the rider will be faced with a system which only feeds the subway.

Someone wanting to go cross town will have to go downtown on a subway line, transfer and go out to his destination on another line and then take another bus. Considering the quickness of travel on Metro this does not seem unreasonable. Secondly — the subway people would argue — why should they compete with themselves?

The problem is that the subway system does not go everywhere. The subway system, for example, does not run along the beltway. It is a radial system while the street system is a grid. So the subway-bus system will not be one that serves as a full transportation network. Instead it will still encourage to a high degree the continued use of the automobile.

(Please turn to page 5)

City surrenders Bolling

THE city has given up fighting for community use of the 920-acre Bolling Air Force Base tract, surrendering claim to a parcel of land the size of the Southwest Urban Renewal Area and Ft. Lincoln combined. Instead, the city will settle for a small portion of the Bolling site for institutional use.

The District's retreat is a major setback for the city. If Bolling were to be added to the tax rolls it would increase the city's taxable land by some 6% and could bring in more than \$8 million a year in property taxes alone. Instead,

it looks increasingly as if the military will permanently co-opt the site. The initial Defense Department plan calls for new office buildings with 18,000 workers, more than 1,000 townhouses for officers, plus barracks for 3,500 enlisted men and 1,100 bachelor officers. The plan also calls for a 1,000 pupil elementary school and a junior or senior high school, which would be built by the city.

The base will be off-limits to Anacostians however, and besides losing valuable potential space, Anacostians and other Washingtonians will

face added traffic congestion and pollution, as well as demands for city services without any significant contribution to city revenues. If the Bolling plan goes through it will be the biggest single land-grab since the earliest days of the city. Darryl Hill, executive director of the Business Resource Center described the proposal as a "self-contained military citadel" which "as far as the Anacostia community is concerned might as well be on the moon."

Community organizations are not going to give up on Bolling as easily as the Nixon appointees in the District Building have, however. The Defense Department has yet to file an environmental impact statement and there may be other grounds for litigation. A Bolling-Anacostia Task Force has been formed to fight DOD.

Allocating Metro's cost

DOROTHY CAMER

THE District's share of the capital cost for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's takeover of the four area bus companies will come to \$26.60 per capita or \$76.40 per household if the formula currently being considered is adopted. The principle of allocating the cost on the basis of relative in-service bus miles in each jurisdiction was approved by the WMATA Board at its Nov. 9 meeting. Application of the formula assigns 55% of the initial cost to the District, 27% to Virginia, and the remainder to Maryland.

The cost will be spread over a ten-year period and modification will be made to reflect changes in relative mileage for each of the jurisdictions. In addition to the capital cost, each jurisdiction will be expected to pick up the operating deficit computed from the difference between the revenue collected in the jurisdiction and the operating costs attributed to that jurisdiction. The preliminary estimates for the District were \$1.1 million for the first year going up to \$4 million in the fifth year or \$4.20 per household the first year to \$15.30 per household the fifth year. These estimates have been revised upward by 20% because of the elimination of interline transfer charges.

WMATA is pressing for resolution of this

matter before March 20, when it hopes to receive the first payment from each local jurisdiction. In a letter dated Nov. 14 to the local governments asking for their approval of the formula, the Metro Board Chairman Joseph Fisher stated that the formula had been unanimously approved by the WMATA board and was believed to be equitable and acceptable. In view of the wide disparity between the District's share and that of the suburbs, however, the issue merits more detailed examination.

If capital costs are not equally shared by the jurisdictions, it is desirable to apportion to each in relation to the benefit that each receives. Most of the bus mileage is in the District, but is the District receiving most of the benefit? Data from the 1970 Bureau of Census indicates that approximately 270,000 suburbanites commute into Washington to work. This is only a little less than the number of employed District residents, about 50,000 of whom work in the suburbs served by Metro. Suburbanites earn their livelihood in Washington but pay no income tax and do little shopping,

yet they use the services provided by the D.C. government. And they use the buses in the District. Trips which service fringe parking lots largely used by suburbanites can hardly be considered as service to District residents only. And who benefits most by routes which service two jurisdictions? A Maryland resident who boards at Silver Spring and gets off at Federal Triangle benefits as much or more from the mileage of the bus in the District as a District resident who boards at Military Road. The table of routes compiled from information on file at the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission shows that of 152 express routes operated by D.C. Transit in 1972 only three operated exclusively in Maryland, but less obvious is the fact that of the remaining 149 which operated in DC or in DC and Maryland, 41 are principally for Maryland residents.

This number includes the closed door service and four routes which service the Carter Barron and South Capital Street parking lots.

Over 50% of the regular routes operated in Maryland or in Maryland and D.C. Much of the mileage operated in the District benefits the suburbanite because it permits completion of a trip begun in the suburbs. Further, it is difficult to argue that the DC-only routes exclusively benefit District residents. The

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73-16

TABLE OF D.C. TRANSIT ROUTES IN 1972

	Total	D.C. only	Md. only	D.C. AND MD.
Regular Routes	112	52	14	46
Owl Routes	12	9	0	3
Express Routes	152	84	3	65

greater portion of passengers using interline tickets, which made up 10% of D.C. Transit's local revenue, are suburbanites from Virginia. Those suburbanites who have ridden into the District with someone else or who have taken the bus will most likely use local buses in the downtown area to get around during the day. The mileage in the off-peak period comprises an estimated one-sixth of the total D.C. Transit mileage and was largely in the downtown area for the benefit of everyone — including tourists staying at suburban motels.

Another problem is that allotting the cost solely on bus mileage gives no consideration for the tax loss suffered by each jurisdiction. WMATA reported that the taxes paid by the four area bus companies in 1972 were: \$275,921 to the District, \$315,204 to Virginia, and \$168,549 to Maryland. The figures do not take into account that D.C. Transit paid the District no fuel or mileage tax on transit service nor any real estate tax since 1963. By exempting the company from these taxes, the District was subsidizing the company by at least \$300,000 annually. In addition, the school fare subsidy went over \$3 million last year and will probably be continued under WMATA.

Not only does it bear the greatest portion of the support of bus system through tax exemption, but the District provides the greatest service to the buses in the form of street maintenance, costs of signal lights, police service, bus stop maintenance and markings, etc.

The principle justification for the use of bus mileage as the basis for cost apportionments is that the data was most easily obtained. When the WMATA staff member in charge of this study was questioned about the equity of the method, he expressed surprise that in-service mileage was not a measure of the benefit to each jurisdiction. A staff member on the D.C. Council who helped prepare the subcommittee report said that he felt that over the ten-year period the cost would even out for each jurisdiction, and he was confident that the District would not lose anything. In the meantime the immediate advantage, since the District share will come from a capital appropriation from Congress, is that the federal government will be putting up approximately five-sixths of the \$106 million cost leaving less than \$17 million to be picked up by Maryland and Virginia.

The Memorandum of Understanding which is to be signed by WMATA and each participating subdivision before any local money will be

paid in has certain restrictions on any changes in bus service. The participating subdivision is prohibited from maintaining and operating any bus service or owning any vehicles. Changes in routes, schedules and fares can only be made with the approval of the affected jurisdiction. The cost of any new service must be borne by the requesting jurisdiction, which may apply for UMTA capital grants through WMATA to assist in the financing. The cost of the studies to develop these new services is also the responsibility of the requesting jurisdiction though the actual work may be undertaken by the WMATA staff.

The report of the WMATA Committee on De-

velopment of Bus Allocation Formulae urges that new buses and other capital facilities be allocated in accordance with the capital contribution. This clause, along with the requirement that changes in service can only be made with the approval of the affected jurisdiction, might serve to assure the District residents that they will at least get service. But the requirement that any increase in service must be capitalized by the affected jurisdiction means that the three jurisdictions are in direct competition for service for the first time. Bus routes, unlike rail routes, can be shifted from one area to another. The stipulation that each jurisdiction will have to pick up the operating deficit in its area will put pressure on the District government, which must obtain subsidy funds from an unsympathetic Congress, to permit route and schedule modifications which may produce a more favorable financial balance for WMATA but a less favorable transportation balance for the District. WMATA cannot jeopardize the security of Metro bonds by letting the bus deficit get out of hand.

Postal tensions mount

OFFICE tensions among postal employees, heightened by enforced overtime have led to a shooting in the main post office in which one supervisor was killed and several employees wounded.

The shooting, according to an employee at the Main Post Office where the incident took place, is an indirect result of the worsening overtime situation.

Postal employees are being forced through threat of disciplinary action to work excessively long hours. Some employees have been logging up to eighty hours per week. This has led to complaints of fatigue and a marked increase in the number of work-related accidents according to postal reports.

The program has been unequally applied according to some employees at the main post office who tell of being ordered to stay overtime to fill the positions of other employees who are allowed to leave early. They tell of off-days cancelled for some and not for others.

Tensions resulting from the long work hours and unequal work conditions are said to have led one employee who was described as "a loner anyway" to shoot his supervisor.

The attack on the supervisor followed a long period of the employee being forced to work overtime despite his requests to get off to go home and teasing of the employee by fellow workers who were allowed to leave. The shooting resulted in the death of the supervisor.

Protests by workers to the union about conditions have been answered by promises.

"Go along with it and we'll have a meeting," has been the union response.

Postal workers report that the union meetings just never seem to get around to hearing the complaints.

One source at the post office felt that racial harassment has resulted from the mandatory overtime policy. White workers can be seen leaving work at the regular time while black workers are forced to remain.

"You never know when you're going home," complained one long-time postal employee. "Morale here is shot. People have just given up. Sometimes a whole section will just get too tired to work from the long hours and just sit around. That's what happened around Christmas time."

The question is just how far the post office is willing to go in sacrificing efficient delivery of the mail and its own employees as part of economy campaigns.

— THE WASHINGTON INFORMER

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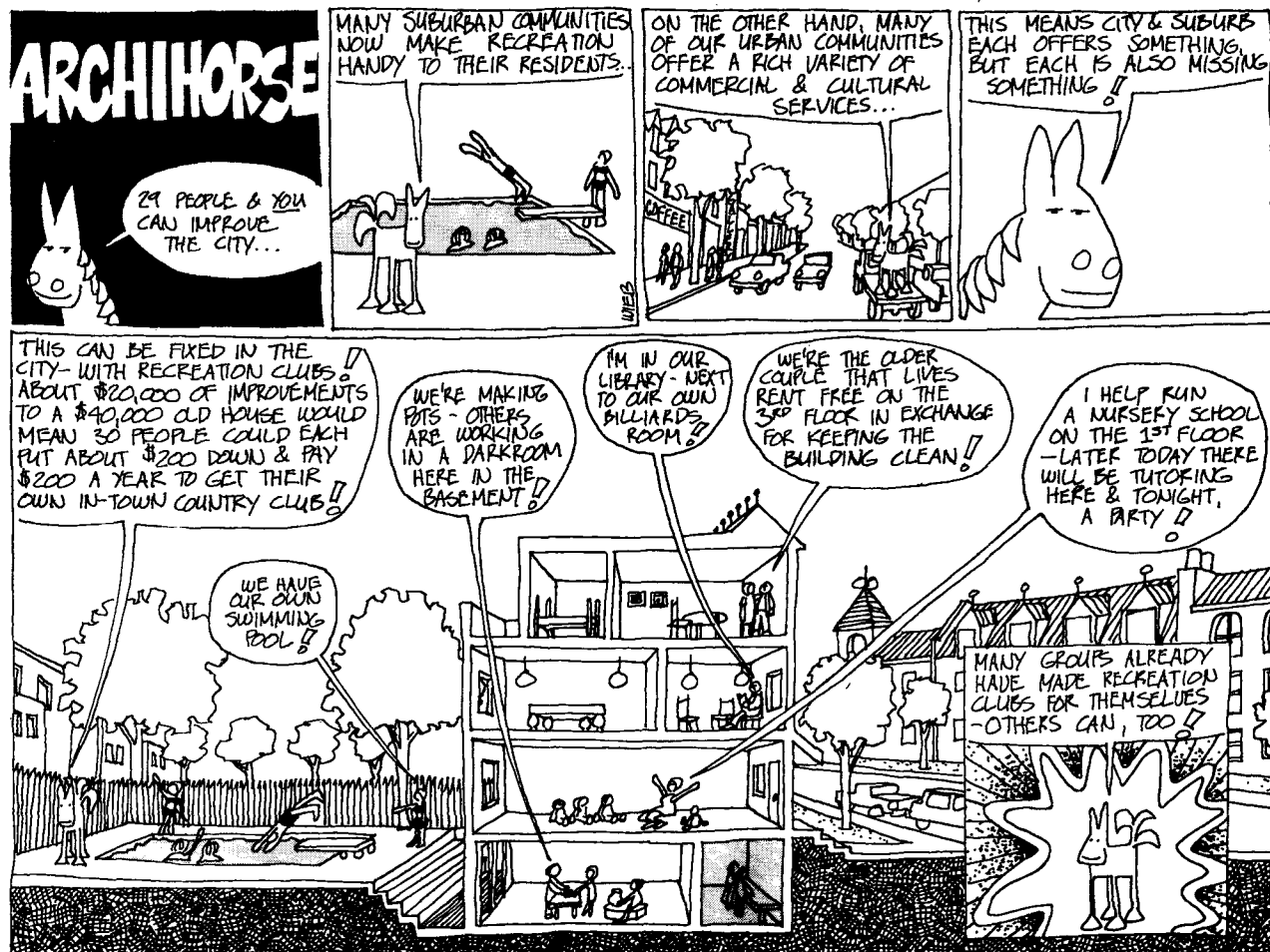
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FLOTSAM & JETSAM

MARYLAND DOESN'T plan to help pay for the Metro bus deficit in the suburbs, even though the state contributes to the cost of Baltimore's bus system. According to state officials, the difference is that the Baltimore system is state-owned while in the case of Metro "we have no control over...service, costs, fares." Join the club...CHARLIE DIGGS'S defeat on the House floor over junket funds for the DC Committee was helped along by the proposed itinerary. Included were stops at heavily industrial Birmingham, England, and Geneva. Congressman H.R. Gross pointed out that Bern, not Geneva, is the capital of Switzerland...SENATOR WILLIAM SCOTT got the Senate Public Works Committee to approve a bill calling for final review of the I-66 project by Dec. 1. The bill includes a provision limiting court review. If I-66 goes through, look for renewed pressure for a DC crosstown expressway to hook up with the Virginia road...WENT TO SEE EARTH UNION Women's Theatre the other night and it's funny, well acted and persuasive without polemics. Got to wondering whether the Washington Theatre Club might not do better to turn its space over to groups like Earth Union, back Alley and Black Rep instead of trying to be a bush league Arena. Sally Crowell will have a review of Earth Union in the next issue.

FOR TV CAMP, don't miss WETA's "Whatever," 10:30 p.m. Fridays. It's an open access program on which community groups can do their thing. Watched a program on Samoa the other night, starring the Samoan delegate and a good portion of his family dancing, singing and (in the case of a couple of the younger members) yawning and bottle feeding. It was a pleasant relief from the usual television documentary and astounding to find real people doing real things on the tube...THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN Voters is currently holding workshops on statehood, plans to have a consensus on the issue this month...A NON-PROFIT AGENCY called Washington Referral Agency has been established to provide a somewhat better break for household workers. The agency requires a minimum wage of \$2.28 and a contract. There's no charge for the service. WRA is located at 1625 I NW...THE FIGHT AGAINST the poverty program cutbacks continues. If you want to help, contact the Coalition for Survival at 547-8880...DR. DAVID REUBEN has written a five-part newspaper series called "Sexual Rehabilitation of Ex-POW's: The Final Battle." According to Editor and Publisher, "The special series relates emotional hardships endured in the prison camps and reveals some of the little-known physical changes that occur."

THE DC SCHOOL system figures that students who worked last summer stand to lose thousands of dollars by failing to file tax returns. The system has begun a tax consultant program...THE Highway Department has backed off of a plan to add another traffic

lane to East Capitol Street. Residents and bikers raised hell. The Washington Area Bicyclist Assn. collected 116 signatures from commuting bikers along East Capitol during one morning rush hour when the temperature was 39° with rain and snow forecast...IF YOU want to fight new assessments on your house, the statistics suggest you stand a pretty good chance of success. According to the Star-News, property owners last year batted .423 against the tax assessor winning reductions in assessed value of more than \$5 million. Another story in the Star-News reports that property values in Chevy Chase, DC, are going up 20% a year, but the city's assessment policies ignore the fact that you can only enjoy this gain if you sell your house. If you just want to keep on living in the community, you have to pay a penalty.

THOSE FIGURES WE USED in a recent issue about building construction in the metropolitan area got fouled up. Washington is first in building permits among area jurisdictions, but not (as we stated) ahead of the whole suburbs combined...MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND blacks were added to the city payroll during the first five years of the Walter Washington administration. That's good. But here's the hooker. WW did not accomplish this by reducing the number of whites in the District Building, but by vastly increasing the size of the city bureaucracy. In fact, there are 1500 more whites working for the District than there were in 1967. Black city workers earn a medium salary of \$8,775 a year while the white median is \$10,685. While blacks make up 65% of the city payroll, only 34% of those earning more than \$17,761 are black...AS THE GAZETTE has been urging for some time, the city is about to begin an experiment that will allow buses to override normal traffic light patterns. Unfortunately, however, the computer system responding to a flip of a switch by the bus driver will only function when traffic is light. Thus the system will be useless when it is most needed: during rush hours. It's costing \$5 million to foul up this good idea. Next?...PEDESTRIANS, OF COURSE, don't get to switch traffic lights. They wait at downtown corners long minutes for the cross signal, which then returns to "Don't Walk" even before they are halfway across the street. And then the experts wonder why people don't use downtown more.

FROM A ROCK RECORD news release: "Nils Lofgren and Grin are master-craftsmen just realizing their potential as artists building on the trends of their musical heritage as did the great artists of the past, Leonardo, Michelangelo, Strauss, the Beatles, and The Buffalo Springfield..."

- SAM SMITH

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TWO MEN AND A WARDROBE, Roman Polanski

April 6 PUSHER-MAN, Produced by Kruumba
Center, Friendship House

April 13 WRAP-UP, film to be announced

Hitting the BP Miser

RESIDENTS OF Adams-Morgan are prepared to wage a major battle against a planned BP gas station at 18th & Columbia Road NW. Opponents showed up in force at a recent Board of Zoning Adjustment hearing on the case to charge that the gas station would increase traffic, add to pollution, decrease real estate values and disrupt life in the area. The BP Oil Corporation was represented in the hearing by Charles Duncan, former corporation counsel for the city who has turned from making bad law to making money. Upon leaving the District Building after the hearing, Duncan was reported to have told some of the Adams-Morgan representatives that "If you had retained me, I would have said something different."

The residents pointed out that there are five other gas stations within eight blocks of the proposed site and that the BZA had turned down a gas station at the same location only three years ago.

Residents have expressed a willingness to work with the present owners, Maurice and J.P.

(Please turn to page 5)

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LETTERS

WHERE ARE VETS?

I AM looking for other concerned Vietnam veterans to talk with. There are still many questions in my mind that need to be answered. Unfortunately, many veterans are hard to find these days. Has the local VVAW folded? I have not heard from them for almost a year.

The end of direct American involvement in Indo-China also, I believe, ends the interest of the American public and bureaucracy in the plight of the Vietnam veterans. I would like to hear from other veterans who are looking for answers. I can be reached at 223-2045. Where do we go from here?

CHARLES A. SHAUGHNESSY
Dupont Circle

DON'T GET THE JOKES

RENEWAL notice has been received. Do not send more, as I am not renewing. It is not that I dislike the issues, I just don't read them, and see no point in spending money for something that is no use to me.

Mrs. H. subscribed to the paper for me in the first place. A card came with it, saying she had sent it, and knowing her liberal views, and appreciating her various efforts to set things right, I tried to take an interest in what she sent me. But it was impossible. There was nothing in any issue that struck me as being of importance. There was nothing on which my eyes focused, so I gave up trying to read it, and just tossed it in the trash when it came in. I didn't even appreciate the jokes. In fact, I almost never got the point. Guess I'm just too old for the sort of thing you put out. My fault — not yours.

SOUTHWEST READER

COMMUNITAS

COMMUNITAS is a new learning community awarding a B.A. degree through the University Without Wall Program of Roger Williams College. We call ourselves a New Learning Community rather than a college so that we do not have to explain ourselves within the narrow restrictions placed on higher educational institutions. We develop programs for community people whether adult or traditional college age students, with the goal being to teach tangible skills in community change.

Communitas is organized around learning centers located throughout the five state region surrounding Washington, D.C. The school is primarily interested in working to bring re-

sources to small cities and rural areas, but will develop programs for D.C. and suburban areas. Students are any community person who is interested in learning skills while affecting significant change in their community. Students are accepted only after a specific project has been worked out. The project is designed by the prospective student for his/her own community, with Communitas aiding in the program design but not in the content. We are interested in serving as a resource network, not a group that determines what communities or people should be doing.

Communitas is now developing programs for adults who are interested in learning skills while changing their community. We are interested in talking with people who would like to work towards a B.A. degree designing programs for their future. Contact me at Communitas, 1717 18th Street NW, DC, 20009. 232-4108.

ARNIE FREIMAN

REBUILDING NWRO

OUTSTANDING welfare organizers and trade unionists around the country have recently formed The Committee to Rebuild the National Welfare Rights Organization. This staff of organizers has pledged their best efforts to build a national movement capable of fighting forced work programs now being implemented on the federal and local level. They are dedicated to resisting the rash of budget cuts that will reduce the living standards of the poor and destroy the life chances of a generation of poor children. This staff is calling upon welfare groups throughout the United States to send delegates to a national convention on March 31 at Temple University in Philadelphia to form strategy and to conclude the first organizing steps for making a permanent fighting organization.

The emergency nature of this effort is shown by two things:

1) An increase in work-fare programs designed to use the cheaper labor of welfare recipients in times when the number of unemployed people not on welfare is growing. These programs do not provide pay that is adequate for a decent living. By taking jobs that were formerly held by other workers and by being for-

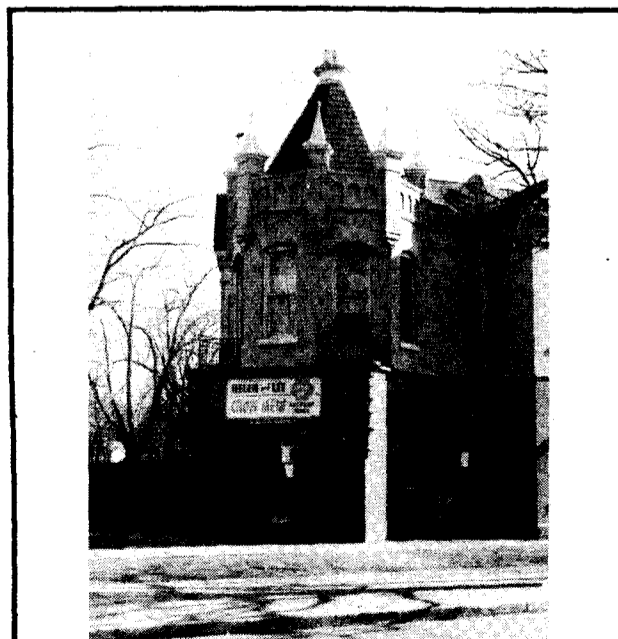
(Please turn to page 7)

A-MORGAN CONT'D

Shapiro, to develop the location in a manner more in keeping with 18th & Columbia's role as the center of Adams-Morgan. A sketch of such a possible development recently appeared in the Gazette.

The case was continued for further hearing following completion of a traffic study by the DC Highway Dept.

The proposed BP station has the makings of a major local issue. The possibility of a city-wide BP boycott is being discussed. You can help by letting the BP Miser know how you feel. Write BP Regional Office, 401 Farragut NE, DC. (832-8500).



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M-BUS CONT'D

It is no state secret that the subway authority has seen itself as a friend of the freeway system. Indeed the authority's estimated travel and revenue figures presume the existence of I-66, the North Central and Northeast Freeways, the Inner loop and our old friend the Three Sisters Bridge. Metro does not figure that the city will be less auto-dominant, nor does it have plans to add any incentives for less dependency on the automobile — other than the radial subway lines and their bus feeders.

So Metro is not planning to be a major operator of mass transit — a provider of a total alternative to the auto — so much as a highly specialized and beautifully executed commuter rail service. It is akin to using 2001 technology to bring back 1955 concepts.

At Metro everything is geared to the final stages of building the subway system. The time between now and 1980 then is all seen as an intermediate era. A seven year wait for good service will not be much comfort to the people on Benning Road who just want to get across town to work.

The argument that M-Bus should not compete with the subway system is quite false for three reasons. First: all of the cash will go to Metro no matter which system is used. Second: since the subway system will not go everywhere the bus system should. Buses are flexible. They can take advantage of Pierre L'Enfant's plan and the Beltway. The two systems can be and should be in complimentary competition. Third: Metro is only fooling itself, and perhaps Congress, about ultimately running without a deficit. Its figures are based upon false presumptions, and now that it has a federal bond guarantee, it has no need to attempt to be self-supporting with the irresponsibly high bus and subway fares that would entail. So Metro should be honest and start to figure out just what sort of subsidy should be paid to it.

Finally, it was quite one thing for O. Roy to screw us with lousy service. He was a private and more or less publically regulated operator. But M-Bus and the subway are strictly a governmental venture. The government cannot provide one service to one section of the region and a different level of service in another. It will not take much for a federal court to reach this conclusion and à la Hobson vs. Hanson order a redress.

M-Bus could forestall this and build immeasurable good will for itself by changing the service levels on its own accord. It might start by running some of that fine WMA, AB & W equipment on strictly D.C. routes and giving suburbia its fair share of the klunkers that D.C. people have had for so long. Anyway we would all be in the same bus — so to speak — which is what a regionally cooperative venture is supposed to be about isn't it?

EDITORIAL POLICY

THE DC GAZETTE is a community newspaper and a journal of free voices. We welcome contributions from our readers. We can not, however, pay for contributions. If you wish unused contributions returned, please enclose a stamped, return addressed envelope. Address all correspondence to the DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

ARTICLES: Less than 1000 words are most desirable. Subjects may include city politics and living, national affairs, art comment and criticism, and how to get along in modern urban life.

PHOTOGRAPHS: 8x10 is preferable size. Individual photos of local scenes or just good shots should be sent to the Gazette. Photo spreads are handled by Roland Freeman, 547-0682.

LETTERS: Keep under 500 words.

COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS: Keep under 250 words. Photos welcome.

SPORTS: Results, standings, upcoming events welcome.

ADVERTISING: See elsewhere for our low ad rates.

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37 GOOD THINGS TO DO



WOMEN'S FEST (See below). Photo by Rick Reinhard

THE CITY

MOVEMENT BUILDING CONFERENCE

The Washington Peace Center is sponsoring a movement building conference on March 24 from noon to 5 at All Soul's Church, 16th & Harvard NW. Representatives from poor, black, peace, counter-cultural and non-poor white groups will discuss where the movement goes from here. Registration fee is \$2 if you can afford it.

SCHOOL DECENTRALIZATION

Hilda Mason describes her DC school decentralization plan at a meeting at John Eaton School, 34th & Lowell NW, on March 27 at 8 pm. The meeting is sponsored by the Ward Three Statehood Clubs.

BATTLE THE BP MISER

The BP gas people want to put a gas station at 18th & Columbia Rds. NW. The people of Adams-Morgan don't want it. (See story this issue). The case comes up again before the Board of Zoning Adjustment on March 21 at 9 a.m. in room 500 of the District Building. Write the BZA and tell it to shape up. Also write BP Regional Office 401 Farragut NE, DC or call 832-8500 and tell them what you think.

WOMEN'S FEST

The Community Bookshop is sponsoring a Women's Fest through March 18. Included among the events are:

March 16: Women in prison. 8 p.m. at the bookshop.

March 17: Women's Film Festival. Noon at the GWU ballroom.

March 18: Finishing the Collective Quilt at 1 p.m. at the bookshop.

All events except the film festival and an arts & crafts exhibit at the bookshop are for women only. The bookshop is located at 2028 P NW. (833-8228).

CHILDREN'S GARDENS

Volunteers are needed to help city youngsters raise their own vegetables and flowers through the Washington Youth Garden Program. To learn about the program or sign up as a volunteer, attend an orientation session on Saturday March 17 from 10 to noon at the Administration Building, National Arboretum, 24th & R NE (off Bladensburg Road.)

The Washington Youth Garden program, now in its 11th year, provides opportunities for hundreds of Washington children to plant gardens on plots at the Arboretum and elsewhere. Volunteers can assist on Saturdays in the spring at the Arboretum and weekdays year-round at various locations. Info: Bill Nash, 291-7482.

CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN

Mail orders are now being accepted by the Super City box office for seats to the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus. The circus will open at Washington Coliseum on Tuesday, April 3 and run through April 30. Tickets are priced at \$4 up.



Twenty-seven new acts make their American debuts this year. Among them are: Spain's Pablo Noel and his pride of African-born lions; Bulgaria's high-trapeze star, Balkanski; three new teeterboard troupes, and several new high-perch balancing troupes. Charley Bauman will display his world-famous Royal Bengal and Siberian tigers.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

Washington is short on parades, but on March 17, the Irish-American Organizations of the Metropolitan Area will sponsor one, that will start at Dupont Circle at 12:30 p.m. Bands, pipers and marching groups are welcome. (277-4609)

FACTS AND FALLACIES ABOUT WASHINGTON

The Martin Luther King Library will display an exhibit prepared by the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies in Exhibit Hall A-2 through March 31. "Facts and Fallacies About Washington" seeks to destroy some prevailing myths and misconceptions about the area — for example, that Washington is mainly a city of monuments and federal buildings; that Washington is the "crime capital of the nation;" and that Washington is dying.

With charts, maps, and a large selection of photographs, the Center points out that the incomes and educational levels of blacks are on the rise; that Wash-

ington has become a "multi-nuclear metropolis" and that the area is thriving.

The exhibit will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9-5:30 on Saturday and 1-5 on Sundays. Free parking is available in the Library's garage.

GO FLY A KITE

You can fly a kite, provided free by the National Park Service at the Smithsonian Kite Carnival on March 17, 12-5 by the Washington Monument. Info: 381-6481. On March 24, 12-2, there will be a kite competition, but to enter you must build your own kite.

THE NATION

REBUILDING NWRO

A national convention seeking to rebuild the National Welfare Rights Organization will be held in Philadelphia on March 31 at Temple University, 302 Student Activities Center, 13th & Montgomery. See letter this issue. (889-5484)

WHAT HAPPENED TO THAT BILL?

You can now find out the status of a bill in Congress by calling 225-1772. The eight operators will check with a computer to find out how the bill stands.

NEIGHBORHOODS

CAPITOL HILL

The Circle-On-The-Hill's always popular Market Day will take place on April 29 from noon to six on Market Row, 7th Street SE below South Carolina Ave. Info: 547-8880

CHEVY CHASE

The Baroque Arts String Ensemble plays at the Chevy Chase Community Center on March 29 at 8:15 p.m.

GEORGETOWN

The 45th annual Georgetown Garden tour will take place on April 28 from 11 to 5. The tour is for the benefit of the Georgetown Children's House, a day-care center for children from low-income families.

Sixteen different Georgetown gardens will be shown, from a garden featuring a Chagall mural to a three-part garden which includes a vest-pocket wood, a tennis court and a hillside of wildflowers.

Among the gardens to be shown are those of the Averill Harrimans, the Joseph Alsops, the High Jacobsons, the Cuthbert Trains, the Robert Shackletons and Fitzhugh Green.

Tickets are available at Saville Bookshop, Francis Scott Key Book Shop, the Watergate and at each garden. \$5 buys the ticket plus tea at the Children's House.

THE ARTS

DRAMA

Emperor Henry IV is at the Kennedy Center starring Rex Harrison. (254-3670)

Godspell closes at the Ford's on April 8. This has been the longest running show in these parts in some time and has now been made into a movie. (347-6260)

Clay Goss, resident playwright at Howard University, will read poems and have two of his plays performed at the Black Repertory Theatre Co's theatre, 4935 Ga. Ave. NW. (291-2877)

Earth Onion, the city's women's theatre group, performs "Woman Potion" at Mt. Vernon Jr. College Chapel, 2100 Foxhall Rd. NW, on March 15. Tickets are \$2.50 at the door. (338-9216)

Enemies, a new translation of Maxim Gorky's work, opens at the Arena on March 16. (638-6700)

ART

AN exhibit by Dorothy Fall is at the Mickelson through March 28.

The Annual Members Show of the Washington Water Color Association is now on exhibition at the Arts Club of Washington, 2017 Eye NW (337-7282 or 785-2399)

MUSIC

The Boston Symphony comes to the Kennedy Center on March 26 at 8:30 p.m. Lorin Maazel conducting with Israel-a Margalit as pianist. (254-3776)

Van Cliburn gives one performance at the Kennedy Center on March 24 at 8:30 p.m. (254-3776)

The Department of Recreation will present the 4th Annual Showmobile Extravaganza, March 16-17 at Cardozo High School, 13th & Clinton NW. The show on March 16 is at 8 p.m., admission \$2. The show on March 17 is at 1 p.m., admission \$1. Tickets for children under 12 will be 50¢ for all shows.

MC's will be Dewey Hughes from Channel 4, Alfie Williams from WHUR and Sammy Johnson from Channel 26.

Included in the cast are the Ambassadors Orchestra, the Anacostia Youth Dance Co., the Fabulettes, the Tri Lights and the Sound Affect.

Tickets may be purchased at the door or reservations can be made by calling 232-2567 or 629-7406.

CHARLIE Byrd, along with brother Joe on bass and Bill Reichenbach on drums, will be at the Maryland Inn, Annapolis, March 16-18. Byrd has just returned from a cross-country tour. (261-2206)

B.B. KING gives two performances at Constitution Hall (7:30 and 10 p.m.) on March 24. (785-1808)

DANCE

Alwin Nikolaïs and the Murray Louis Dance Companies will perform at the Kennedy Center March 27-28. (254-3776)

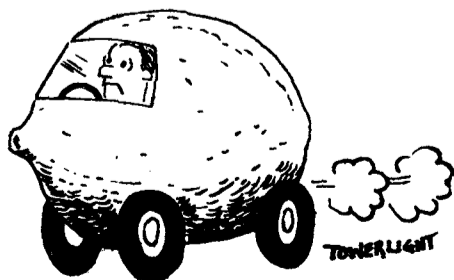
MOVIES

THE Spider Stratagem - Bernardo Bertolucci's new film, reviewed in this issue.

THE Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie - Luis Bunuel's elegant, surrealist comedy of bourgeois folly and morality. Less profound than most Bunuel, but very intelligent and amusing, featuring a splendid performance by the sophisticated, witty Stephanie Audran.

AVANTI! - Billy Wilder's pleasingly old-fashioned comedy is too long and sometimes too vulgarly emphatic, but redeemed by a rare, romantic core of tenderness. Juliet Mills and Jack Lemmon are very good as neurotics warmed back to human feeling by the sun-drenched beauty of Ischia.

CHLOE In The Afternoon - The last of the Eric Rohmer "6 Moral Tales" and perhaps the best of them. A delicate, precisely observed comedy about complacency, the erotic allure of sexual denial and the light of Paris afternoons.



SPORTS

Ilie Nastase of Romania and Jimmy Connors of the U.S. will be the top seeded players in the Equity Funding International Tennis tournament to be held at GU's McDonough Gym, March 19-25. The tournament, the last week of play in the US Lawn Tennis Association's winter indoor circuit, will benefit the cancer research center at Georgetown. Tickets may be bought at all Ticketron locations and at Equity Funding's Silver Spring office. They will be available at the gym the week of March 19. (625-2004)



ILIE NASTASE

RADIO

ECOLOGY SERIES

Barbara Ward Jackson will speak on WAMU on March 20 at 10:30 a.m. Rene Dubos will speak on March 27 at the same time.

ALTERNATIVE NEWS

If you're ready to kick the network news habit, try "All Things Considered" weekdays on WETA at 5 p.m. and at 6 p.m. on WAMU. News from Public Radio which really tells you something. . . Also, on WGTB-FM there is alternative news broadcast at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday-Saturday, featuring reports from a variety of alternative news sources.

TELEVISION

HARLEM DANCE THEATRE

The Harlem Dance Theatre will perform on Channel 26 on March 26 at 8 p.m.

NEW ECOLOGY SERIES FOR CHILDREN

WETA (26) has a new ecology series for children 9-14 on Saturdays at 1:30 p.m. and on Sundays at 7:30 p.m. It's called "Earth-Keeping."

ELIZABETH R

Academy Award-winning British actress Glenda Jackson stars as Queen Elizabeth the First in "Elizabeth R" which will start as a monthly series on Channel 9 on March 19 at 7:30 p.m.

LETTERS CONT'D

ced to work for pay that depresses the floor of wages, recipients continue to bear the curse of bitterness and isolation that has traditionally been part of their oppression. The purpose of such programs, of course, is to save government and corporations money on wage costs.

2) The existing NWRO is an empty shell. Its few remaining staff in its national headquarters are actually promoting cooperation with these government plans. Most of the national staff, including the executive director, has left. This is the clearest indication of the organization's retreat from the struggle. What is worse is that those who remain advocate that local groups cooperate with the registration for work now taking place in most states and then attempt later to get the best deal under the worst circumstances. The meaning of this sell-out is expressed in a statement of 30 organizers who began the Committee to Rebuild. "...By cooperating with slave-labor we would be deserting unemployed workers by leaving them without a fighting leadership when it comes their turn for slave labor...by cooperating with slave labor we would be leaving employed and unemployed workers generally helpless against Nixon's plan to reduce them to welfare conditions in the coming years."

These organizers need support. The newspaper of the committee called The Organizer must get out. Regional meetings must be held, especially in the South and Mid-West where numbers of interested and capable welfare leaders and organizers of veterans or unemployed must have a chance to connect with this drive. Delegates must have support in order to attend the March convention.

You can support the struggle for survival for the welfare and unemployed poor. We are asking that you contribute in dollars and materials to this effort and that you act soon so that the March convention can be built to truly notable scale. We hope that you would arrange for a member of the Baltimore-D.C. Committee or one of its staff to speak with people you know who might be moved to contribute to this work. Contributions are payable to the Fund to Rebuild NWRO. An application has been submitted to IRS for tax-exempt status. The Committee to Rebuild the National Welfare Rights Organization needs your help for the defense of welfare recipients and the unemployed. Write us at PO Box 19423, DC, 20036 or call 889-5484.

ETTA HORN

Chairman, D.C. City-Wide WRO

C. L. BUTLER

Chairman, D. C. Family Rights WRO

CHARLOTTE WRIGHT

Baltimore Labor Committee, AFSCME Local # 112

STUART HARGRAVES

Zone Committeeman, United Steel Workers Local #2610, Sparrows Point, Md.

SOCIETY

What is society?

Some say it's snobby people who judge
Some say it's the poor who frown
I have an idea
It may be wrong
So don't tell anyone it's right or wrong
Everyone has it's own opinion
I think it's everyone
The attitude of people
Everyone know's that
The man's job is hard work
To be the master
The head
The boss
The woman's is to care, to feed the man
It's all reasonable, that's the way it is

No?
It's your duty
To fight and live or die for your country
It's your part in the world
To stay in fashion and style
Be chic and uptodate

You are old

That's society

But it doesn't have to be

(But don't do that, it's bad, we won't like you anymore)

SARAH CLARK

GETTING ALONG

MORNING AFTER PILL

MAP flap reveals risks

IN a decision handed down on February 21, the FDA rules that use of the synthetic female hormone, diethyl silbestrol (DES) as a "morning after pill" to prevent pregnancy would be permitted for "emergency use," as prescribed by physicians.

While the FDA spokesman suggested that emergency use might be for pregnancies conceived through rape or incest, the actual terms of the ruling make no limitations on the doctor's judgement of what is an emergency. In fact, the spokesman explained that the FDA is now in the process of drafting a new DES/MAP label which will tell doctors that it is "safe and effective."

DES has acquired a reputation as a cancer-inducing agent in a long and controversial battle by consumer, health and women's groups to have it banned. About a year ago, the use of DES as a growth stimulator in cattle was banned by the FDA because it was learned that at least 100 women — daughters of women who had taken DES in pregnancy to prevent miscarriages — were beginning to develop vaginal cancer now, some 20-30 years later. The evidence against DES was strong enough to warrant the head of the National Cancer Institute to call

for the banning of DES in cattle feed and through skin implants (which gradually release the hormone from a capsule placed under the cattle's skin).

Since that time, the focus of the battle has shifted to the use of DES as a morning-after contraceptive. Although the FDA had not yet approved it for such use, the Morning After Pill was becoming increasingly popular in the past year, especially in university health clinics. It is estimated that more than two million women have been exposed to DES in the MAP during the past few years.

These clinics administer the pill without even an investigation of the woman's health records, to see if any conditions might exist which would prohibit its use.

The FDA based its approval on the assumption that the doses of DES involved in the MAP were not proved to be large enough to cause cancer (the pill calls for two 25 mg. pills each day for five days) and on their "recommendation" that the MAP not be used as "repeated therapy."

However, the FDA's assurances are far from comforting in the light of the increased prescription of the MAP by doctors in the past few years. As Eli Lilly Pharmaceuticals, the largest single producer of DES, pointed out, in a statement on the FDA ruling, it is now up to the medical profession to determine how DES is used and that it will continue to sup-

ply the drug. "We don't expect this [the FDA announcement] will make a significant change in Lilly's sales or profits," a Lilly spokesman said.

The great danger is that some doctors in every community — the same ones who gain reputations as diet doctors because they administer amphetamines for dieting at high fees and without supervision — will develop "MAP practices," encouraging women to use the MAP anytime other contraceptive methods are either forgotten or not used. And, if women are not informed of the risks involved, many may come to rely on the MAP, imagining it to be better than the alternatives — taking a birth control pill every day or having a foreign object in their uterus (IUD) or using the less effective diaphragm.

— LNS

ECOLOGY

Natural housing

GRAHAM Caine, an architectural student in London, has designed what he calls "Britain's first house for natural man." The blueprint will be his final examination project, but Caine will go beyond the planning. He is actually building the experimental house, and will live in it for two years, testing and perfecting its self-sustaining units.

ACCORDING to a spokeswoman from the Health Research Group the only way that the use of the MAP can be controlled now is "by local action." She recommended that local groups — women's groups and health groups — band together to force local clinics to at least warn women of the dangers of the MAP.

One plan she laid out was that these groups prepare a "MAP consent form" which would explain all the risks involved in taking the pill and list what things the doctor should look for in a medical exam before prescribing it including: that the woman is in mid-cycle (that is to at least be reasonably sure that she could be pregnant), a sperm check to be sure that sperm were present; a family background with any history of genital or breast cancer.

These groups should pressure clinics — especially university clinics which have been prescribing the MAP freely — to have women sign these forms before a doctor prescribes the pill. This hopefully would solve the common problem of doctors too busy to take the time to inform his patients about the MAP.

The Health Research Group phone number is 872-0320.

GI? STUDENT? OR JUST BROKE?

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GRANDMA KLING'S RECIPES



THIS week we have a dinner from one of our out-of-town subscribers. Over twenty years ago Barbara Frey and her husband Harry restored an old farm house located on 100 acres of clay farmland near the Michigan, Indiana border. They now only do their own gardening, but rent out the front forty to some local farmers for corn and maintain the back forty as a wild-life refuge.

The farm includes a large barn which Harry has turned into an antique farm implements museum, a wagon house lined with 19th century carriages and sundry other out-buildings. A number of years ago the chicken coop back of the house burned down. This was replaced by what they call the summer house. It is a recycler's dream. The patio area was retrieved from old Michigan City, Indiana road paving bricks, floored with used paving tiles laid side-ways to form a herring-bone pattern, a basic structure retrieved from small buildings around the farm which were falling down, and furnished from local farm auctions.

In this pleasant structure guests gather around a large family table to eat such delicacies as home-grown blueberries, strawberries and tomatoes, and to enjoy a bounteous meal and convivial company. Barbara's Mexican Chicken Stew recipe is typical of a dish which is delicious yet inexpensive and easy to prepare.

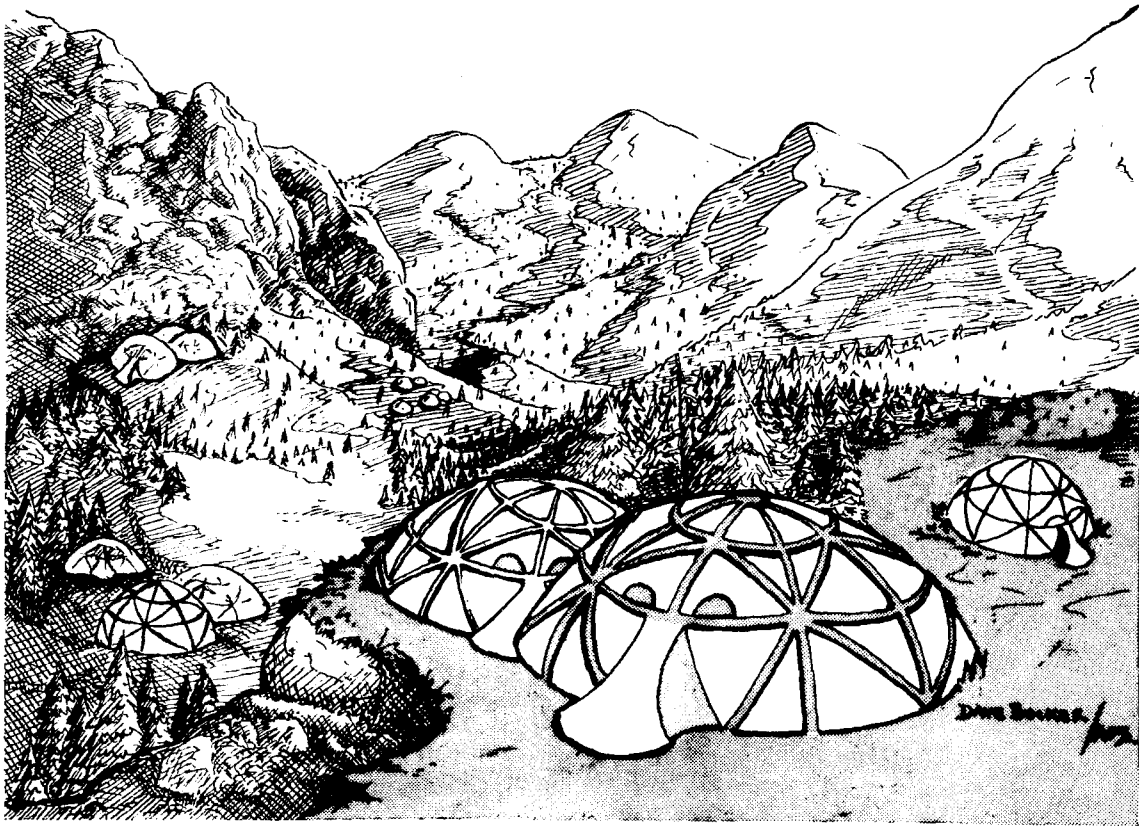
MEXICAN CHICKEN STEW

1 - 4 pound chicken
1/4 cup cooking oil
1 teaspoon salt
1/8 teaspoon pepper
1 1/2 cups sliced onions
2 cloves garlic, minced
2 green peppers, shredded

1 1/2 tablespoons flour
1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
1/2 teaspoon chili powder
1/3 cup raisins
3/4 cup sherry
1/3 cup sliced, stuffed olives
2 cups canned tomatoes

CUT Chicken in small pieces as for fricassee. Heat the oil and brown the chicken. When the chicken is brown, place in a large kettle and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Then saute the onions, garlic and green peppers in hot oil. Stir in the flour and when blended add the tomatoes, cloves and chili powder. Bring to the boiling point and cook for five minutes. Add the wine and raisins and pour the sauce over the chicken. Cover tightly and simmer until chicken is tender. Just before serving, add olives.

Dinner menu (serves six): Mexican Chicken Stew, Garlic bread, Crisp green salad, Coffee, Chilled fruit (grapes) and White wine.



The design incorporates a greenhouse as well as living quarters, and systems for recycling wastes, collecting rain and solar energy, and growing food. The sewage digestion

plant will produce methane gas for cooking, and liquid nutrients for the greenhouse, thus utilizing the organic wastes. The eco-house is described in Rodale's

Environment Action Bulletin: "Caine is in the forefront of the alternative technology movement, which aims not only to reduce pollution and resource consumption, but also replace today's superreliance on giant, impersonal, centralized technocracies with human-scale techniques that people can run themselves – and become involved in. The eco-house is meant to be living proof that a 'people's technology can work.'"

The materials for the 37x40 foot house, which is being constructed of timber and plastics, will cost about fifteen hundred to seventeen hundred dollars. Special features will include:

- . Sunlight algae tanks will kill off any disease organisms in the sewage.

- . Solar heat will be trapped by radiators which will heat the house and a thirty gallon hot-water tank.

- . Water supply, depending upon the amount of rainfall, should average twenty gallons a day.

- . Vegetables and fruits will be grown by hydroponics – soilless agriculture.

- . Warm air, collecting in the central dome, will create a hot-house effect for growing bananas and other tropical fruits.

Caine plans to install a wind-generator and power storage system. Meanwhile he'll have to rely on supplementary power and water from the outside, and standby gas cylinders for the stove. The eventual goal, of course, is independence, and freedom from outside sources.

Though he'll be buying dairy products and bread to supplement his vegetarian diet, he plans to brew his own beer.

- ELINOR HOULDSON/AFS

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Why Foreman fought Frazier

LOREN WEINBERG

WITH the most powerful punching ever seen in boxing George Foreman stunned boxing fans and the head of Joe Frazier by winning the heavyweight championship of the world. He won it easily, battering Frazier in every direction. Frazier was down three times in the first round, and three more times in the second before the referee stopped the slaughter at only 1:35 of round two. It should have been stopped earlier.

The first round ended with Frazier on his back, his head underneath the ropes. According to the rules, he could not be saved by the bell – he had to get up. He did get up, but his corner wasn't ready for him. It didn't get a stool into the ring, so Frazier staggered to his corner, with only a minute to rest his shaking legs, losing ten precious seconds. The best he could do was to lean on his manager.

But it wouldn't have mattered in the end. The second round was even more brutal. Once Foreman hit Frazier so hard that only the ropes held Frazier up. When Frazier tried to walk away, and lost the support of the ropes, his legs curved, and then gave out, and he plunged to his knees. A little later Frazier looked even more helpless. He was trapped in a corner, and Foreman was pummeling him. Unable to take any more punches, Frazier simply tried to run out of the corner. He tried to scurry right past Foreman. It wouldn't have worked even if the champion had not been hurt, and it certainly couldn't work on his slow, dazed legs. Foreman

hit him as he went by, and Frazier went down again. It was only seconds more until the end.

Some people are going to downgrade just (Please turn to page 13)

SPORTS RESULTS

SETTLEMENT HOUSE BASKETBALL

MARCH 3 GAMES

Juvenile Court 2, Uplift House 0*
Friendship House 30, NE House 28
SE House 26, A & R Sports Ctr 18
* Forfeit

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	W	L
NE Neighborhood House	6	1
Friendship House	5	2
Juvenile Court	4	2
SE Neighborhood House	5	3
Fides Neighborhood House	3	4
A & R Sports Center	2	4
Uplift House	2	5
Hospitality House	1	4
Christ Child House	0	4

ROAD-RUNNERS

101 persons took part in the March 4 Road Runners "Run For Your Life" run. In other events:

FIVE MILE RACE

1. Tom Childers	24:57
Jack Mahurin	24:57
2. Jack Kenney	25:57
(98 participants)	

MASTER'S MILE

Over 40 Class:	
1. Dr. Walter Boehm	4:45
2. Bob Jones	4:59
3. George Phillips	5:01
Over 50 Class:	
1. Paul Thurston	5:03
Over 60 Class:	
1. Bill Shafer	6:48

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FOR MORE INFORMATION call the Gazette at 543-5850 or write 109 8th St. NE DC 20002.



f-STOP: ROLAND FREEMAN **SIX BLOCKS FROM THE**





CAPITOL



A plan for energy

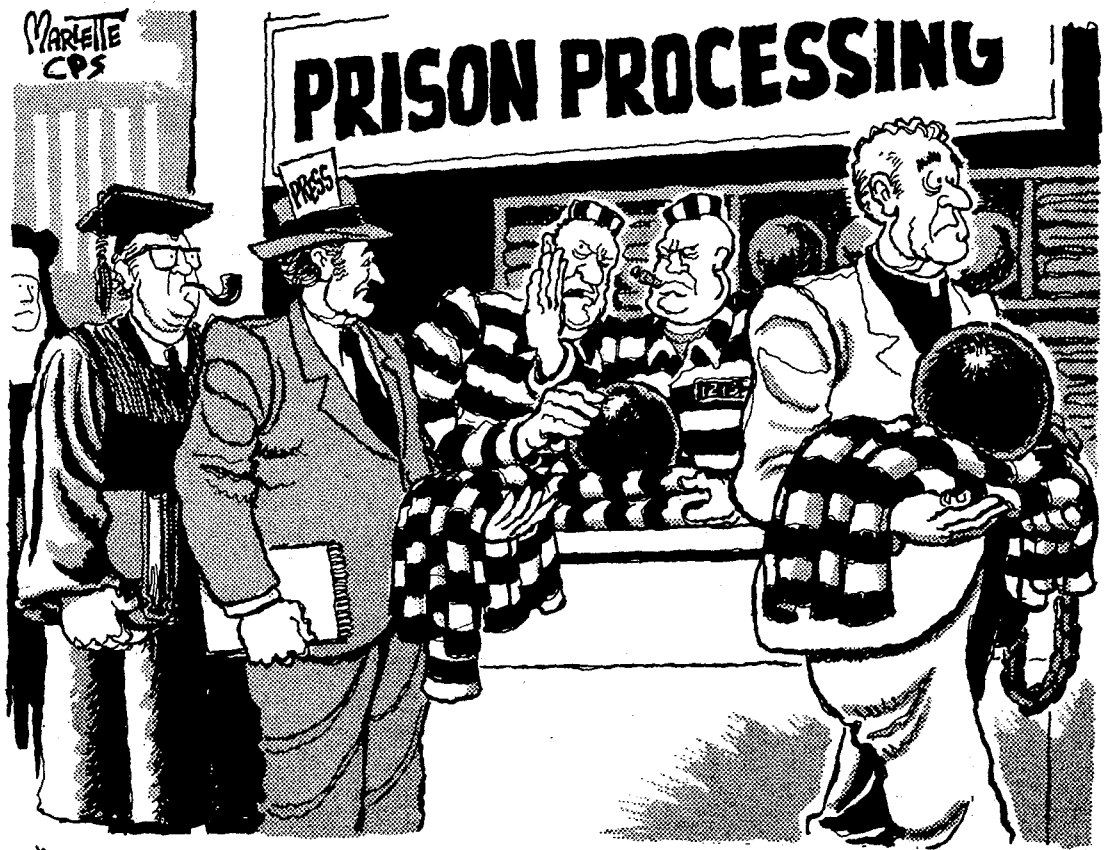
JAMES RIDGEWAY

THE domination of oil, gas, coal and uranium by large energy trusts has helped to create its own energy crisis, raising prices, changing markets, carving out new resource colonies and leading to growing disparity between rich and poor. But the process does not stop here. For what the energy companies now expect is that after having exhausted the people and resources of Appalachia, they can move on to the western mountains where the new coal reserves lie, and in due course exhaust those people and resources.

There are other approaches for dealing with the "energy crisis," but they involve fundamental political and economic change, essentially involving the expropriation of the nation's energy resources by a democratically constituted state and destruction of the current apparatus through which the private government of energy operates. A proposal for how the changes might begin to be carried out is sketched below.

The major US energy resources which now are being developed or shortly will be developed are either owned by the state or federal governments. In the case of oil and natural gas the major new deposits lie under the sea on the outercontinental shelf. Coal and uranium deposits are on public lands in the mountain states as is the case with oil shale. State and federal agencies have allowed the bureaus in charge of these properties to become instrumental of the industries themselves. Thus, the Interior Department has allowed production of oil in offshore waters, controlled by the federal government, to be dictated by state regulatory commissions which usually are industry dominated bodies. There has been no effort to plan development of coal resources, except as the companies come forward with one or another of their own schemes for exploitation. Although the US Geological Survey is supposedly an agency of the US government, it answers largely to the petroleum companies which provide it with details of oil and gas reserves. The Survey keeps those reserve statistics private in order to protect the interests of competing companies. The Federal Power Commission follows the lead of the Survey and the industry, refusing to make its own independent estimates of natural gas reserves. Congressional committees with purview over energy resources spend their time attempting to work out technical difficulties which permit the industries to get on with their work, i.e. ensuring that gas prices will be increased, helping to spur industrial growth.

The first, basic step which is required before any further action can be taken on energy would be to establish an independent agency within the federal government to oversee and administer natural resources. The most important part of this process would be to conduct independent analysis of the nation's energy resources. There is little indication that such a policy will be established either by



"I TELL YA, ROCKY, THEY JUST AIN'T MAKIN' CONS LIKE THEY USED TO!"

government or within the Congress. Hence, it remains for citizens acting through the courts to block further sale or lease of energy resources in the federal or state domains unless and until government undertakes its basic responsibilities under the law and conducts independent surveys of energy resources on which some sort of rational energy policy can be based. In various areas environmental groups have succeeded in holding up offshore lease sales, but the attacks need to be much more systematic, aimed at halting the entire Interior Department lease sales operation.

Such a relatively simple step could have important consequences for it would equip citizens groups with information they now lack to challenge the contentions of the energy trusts that there is an "energy crisis."

A second step would be to reorganize energy resources, replacing the private energy government with truly public institutions. Such a reorganization might include the following:

The Congress would create a federal energy board, which could supervise overall energy policy within the country. It would provide an umbrella for regional plans which in turn would carry forward different schemes. On an international level, the energy board could negotiate and make purchases of oil, gas and other fuels in free world markets.

Under the broad aegis of the government's energy board, certain energy regions within the US would be created. Within each region, public elected agencies would establish economic plans, binding on development within that region. These plans would necessarily determine how much of a region's energy resources were required to execute the overall plan. In addition, such a planning agency would determine energy surplus or deficiency, then arrange to purchase or sell supplies through the national board.

The idea of a regional energy agency would be to develop binding economic plans for the area. For example, in the northeast part of the country such a regional agency would weigh the necessity of developing offshore oil and gas in terms of the fuels end use. If the petroleum were to be refined into gasoline, then the analysis and decision would take into account air polluting effects of motor vehicles, and whether it would make more sense to develop rapid transit. If the petroleum were to be used principally in the manufacture of electricity and the electricity would go to a large new office complex in downtown New York, the regional plan would determine whether that building complex was necessary, what useful purpose it would serve.

Under federal law each region would be eligible for sizeable federal loans, the proceeds of which could be used to develop energy resources. The resources themselves would be broken down into tracts, with every other tract reserved for development by the regional agen-

cy either on its own or on contract to a public non-profit organization. Determination of the winning bidder would be made on the basis of his potential ability to produce the resource, taking into account various strict environmental and technical requirements. The federal loans would be made available to different sorts of non-profit groups, so that an organization's financial resources would not be a factor in determining its acceptance as a winning bidder. In practice, this might mean that a group of townspeople, a community corporation, etc., could successfully bid to produce oil or gas or coal for a stated purpose

within the regional plan. A community corporation in an impoverished section of West Virginia, for instance, might be provided the funds and the coal reserves to develop mines that would produce coal to make electricity for the town. In Logan County, scene of 1972's disastrous flood, such a community organization of survivors and miners, might well apply for and win control of the five Pittston Co. mines in order to meet provisions of the regional plan, in this instance, that plan would involve rebuilding the communities of Logan County and introducing into them some non-mining industrial and service industry. To put it another way, the revenues and profits which would ordinarily accrue to Pittston, would rather be redirected to the communities which suffered the mines. The men who work the mines, and whose lives are directly effected by them, would control the mines, and they would work the mines to develop their own communities, not to meet criteria developed by Pittston to suit Japanese buyers in Tokyo.

As the resources were developed according to the regional plan they would be fed through existing marketing installations of private industry - investor-owned utilities, refineries, gas stations, pipeline systems, gasification plants, etc. But all these facilities henceforth would be treated as public utilities required to handle resources from all sources at some established fee, and managed through the regional plan. To be more specific, if such a program were adopted, the American Electric Power co., biggest privately owned power concern in the nation, would be administered under one or two regional plans.

Turning the marketing mechanisms of the fuels industry into public utilities would provide immediate and immense savings to consumers. The 1200 per cent gas price increase from producer to consumer in Boston, for example, would be eliminated. Since there would be no stockholders, there would be no dividends, and whatever nominal interest was paid would be paid the government on loans, not to banks. Thus,

This article is based on part of James Ridgeway's new book, "The Last Play."

BOOKS BY GAZETTE WRITERS

JOEL SIEGEL

VAL LEWTON: THE REALITY OF TERROR. Viking Press, 1973. \$6.95 hardback, \$2.75 paperback. Available at Discount Books, Brentano's and the Nickelodeon.

JAMES RIDGEWAY

THE LAST PLAY: THE STRUGGLE TO MONOPOLIZE THE WORLD'S ENERGY RESOURCES. Dutton 1973. \$10.

CHUCK STONE

TELL IT LIKE IT IS. Trident 1968
BLACK POLITICAL POWER IN AMERICA. Bobbs-Merrill 1968 hardback; Dell 1969 paperback.

KING STRUT. Bobbs-Merrill 1970.

two of the major drags on the utility industry would be eliminated.

Even under this sort of scheme, the northeast would lack energy resources. Some oil and gas resources might be developed off the coast in accordance with procedures outlined above. In addition, the northeast would utilize the federal energy board as a marketing mechanism for purchase of petroleum, gas abroad. The national energy board might find it useful to allot certain tracts of known oil production territory off the Louisiana gulf for energy scarce regions such as the northeast. Part of the federal energy board's loan fund would involve considerable expenditure for development of future fuels, solar energy, geothermal, etc. Presumably the northeast would want to be a leader in such research. Or the northeast might ration energy, at the same time, seeking to change the economy where possible away from an energy intensive base.

There are other possibilities which might help the northeast become less vulnerable in terms of its energy resource problems. The northeast planning region might initiate an energy arrangement with Canada, that could open the way for a serious continental energy policy. Thus, it might be possible to obtain oil from Alberta in exchange for installation

and training in Alberta of a technologically advanced industry, say, a Xerox plant. Such a turn-key arrangement could lead to diversification and development of various Canadian provinces, in exchange for export of set amounts of oil.

The national energy board would administer the US government's foreign policy as it pertained to fuels. The board would be the central mechanism through which regions purchased or sold supplies in world markets, and it would function as a sort of mass market sorting house in this regard. Oil import quotas, of course, as well as other constraints the US places in the way of international energy trade, would be eliminated. The board would deal with foreign governments, national companies, and where governments were captives of multinational corporations, with those corporations.

These new public bodies might well make bad plans. There is nothing to assure they would not do so. Public planning often turns out to be inefficient, detrimental to the environment, stagnating, fouled in red tape. On the other hand, it is difficult to imagine public planning being any worse than the current policies of private industry. The regional planning boards would additionally provide a focus for the activities of the environmentalists, consumer and labor groups, etc.

At the least, the governors of the regional plan would be held publically accountable. They would be elected officials, with limitations on their terms in office. While in office they would not be permitted to hold other jobs, receive other incomes, or own securities of any corporations. The process of determining the plans themselves would be public.

It is important to understand that these plans might produce quite different approaches to the energy situation. The overall schema might result in irrational methods for handling energy in the sense that regional plans could end up working against an integrated national energy system. But these matters can be bargained among regions, and between regions and the federal board.

The most important aspect of this scheme is the process, which literally requires the American people to participate in a political process which effects their lives. At least there will be no excuse for their not participating. Unless ordinary people of this country themselves seek to develop a rational energy policy, one that allows for the greatest amount of freedom and development, we simply face gradual economic and political extinction.

BOXING CONT'D

how good Foreman is. Maybe he doesn't hit so hard. It is true that it is much easier to hurt an opponent in the first round, when the fighters are still cold. After the fighters have gotten warmed up, they have to be hit much harder to be knocked down. But Foreman's record of 35 knockouts in his 37 previous professional bouts indicates that the power is all there. Foreman is a headhunter. He stands straight up when he boxes, and he throws almost all his punches to his opponent's head. He never crouches to hit to the body. The few blows he does throw at the body are aimed from the same stand-up position. He doesn't try to wear an opponent down. He goes for the knockout from the start.

Others will say that Frazier is easy to hit. That's true, but that's just the point. Frazier is easy to hit; everyone has landed his best punches on Frazier's head; but nothing happens. The only person who ever knocked Frazier down before was Oscar Bonavena, the most muscular heavyweight around. And Frazier got back up and won the fight. Manuel Ramos once hit Frazier with an incredible uppercut right on the chin, and Frazier kept right on coming. He didn't go down, and he knocked Ramos out a few minutes later. And, both Bonavena and Ramos landed those punches in the first round of their fights. No, this was no fluke. Foreman is that strong.

And Foreman knows it. He knew what he was doing to Frazier, and he didn't want to do more of it than he had to. He wanted to stop the fight earlier. He wanted Frazier's manager Yancey "Yank" Durham, to throw in the towel. A manager can do that. He can get the referee to stop the fight in order to keep his fighter from getting hurt badly. But there is always a nagging doubt in the back of a manager's head. What if the fighter lasts out the round? He might recover and win the fight. And if he does, he will make a lot more money in the future. And the manager will make more money, too, for a manager gets a percentage of the fighter's earnings. So Yank Durham ignored Foreman's pleas.

"I didn't want to hurt him any more. I kept begging Yancey Durham to stop it," said Foreman after the fight. "I just keep throwing punches; I had to do my job. But I could see Joe was hurt and I hoped I wouldn't have to hit him any more. After the first knockdown in the second round, I looked over at Yancey in the corner, and with my eyes begged him to stop it. I had to keep hitting but I kept waiting and looking at the corner, hoping it would end." Finally, Foreman yelled over the ropes at Durham, "You better do something. Come up here and get your fighter. I don't want to hurt this guy." But Durham never did, and when the fight ended, it was the referee who did it on his own.

This is a familiar story in sports. It is the story of some men who make money off of the skill of other men. And if the athletes have to suffer pain for those other men to make money, the money-makers don't mind. They don't even mind if the athletes suffer permanent da-

mage to their bodies, and many do. It happens to athletes in other sports, too. Basketball players are often sent out to play with their legs so taped up that you wonder how they can move. Football players play with severe injuries, receiving cortisone shots before the game so that they don't feel the pain that is trying to warn them how badly they are being damaged. The team owners, who are not doing any of the work, much less the suffering, make money. The athlete, fearful that his salary will be cut the next year if he doesn't play, goes out and plays. And later in life, his body falls apart. His knees fail to hold him up, or his shoulders have limited movement.

That's not so different from what the rest of us go through. Last year, in a U.S. Steel plant in Denver, a worker fell into an open hearth furnace and lost his life. He fell in because the company, in order to save money, had failed to put up a guard rail. In a Ford plant in Cleveland, a worker fell to his death through a foundry roof because the company had not spent money to build a work platform. In fact, 16,000 workers in the U.S. die each year from accidents on the job. Another 90,000 are permanently disabled. And 25 million each year suffer injuries serious enough to make them miss work.

Athletes fall into this whole pattern. Yancey Durham isn't unusual. He probably doesn't even realize he was exploiting Joe Frazier. He did what our profit-minded economic system teaches us to do. In fact, someone who fails to do it is laughed at. When former middleweight champion Nino Benvenuti was being hit hard by Carlos Monzon in a championship bout, Benvenuti's manager threw in the towel even though Nino wanted to continue. Later, when asked why his manager had done it, Benvenuti forgave him and explained, "He did it for an excess of love." Benvenuti understood the beauty of a man who cared more about his friend than he did about money. But others laughed.

George Foreman must have felt some of this when he wanted the fight stopped. He and Frazier, co-workers, black men who grew up in poverty, can understand each other. They knew that the work they were doing was the only way for them to escape poverty for their families. Standing in the ring, swinging at each other, communicating to each other the brutality of their growing up in America, they were achieving not only wages but also a recognition they could get no other way, and they were doing it together. Perhaps that is why boxers so often hug each other when the match is over while \$100-seat holders cheer their pain from the front rows.

That is the way it has always been in boxing. Rich people sitting, watching poor men maul each other. Rich people creating ghettos so harsh to live in that men grow up feeling natural about fighting. The boxers have always come from the parts of society with the least money. A few decades ago, boxing was dominated by Italian and Irish immigrants from the poorest white neighborhoods in America. Then, when racial bars to being a professional boxer finally were felled, third-world people came to dominate the sport. In the heavier divisions, black boxers especially are winners. In the lighter weights, boxers from Latin America and Asia are the best. In fact, it is so unusual for

a boxer to be from a non-poor family, that when Joe Frazier defended his championship against Terry Daniels, the media kept pointing out that Daniels' father was an affluent building contractor. They were that surprised.

And the rich people of this country have gotten just the kind of heavyweight champion that they want. Whenever anyone complains about the inequality of this society, the rich will point to George Foreman and say that someone can make it if he tries. They will tell the complainer to look at George Foreman. He is one of seven children of a railroad construction worker. He was always close to hunger as a child. He dropped out of junior high school. But he went to a government Job Corps camp, and worked hard, and now look at him. It's all balony, of course. The system doesn't let you make it even if you work hard. George Foreman made it because he had extraordinary strength, and uncommon skill. Almost everyone else who starts out poor in this country ends up just as poor. Almost everyone else who attends a Job Corps camp ends up poor. And those who have to work to make someone else rich, which is just about all of us, end up doing it for our whole lives.

Unfortunately, George Foreman doesn't understand this yet. He doesn't understand that he is being used, like so many athletic heroes, to deliver a phony message about equality and that we are being used because of our admiration for the grace and determination of athletes. Foreman is going to do just as the rich folks want him to do. He said so right after the fight. He sat in his dressing room and told reporters, "I want to go all around the country...and talk to the kids. I want to tell them they can be anything they want, if they try."

JACKSON, MISS. — In the Jackson County Jail in Missouri, prisoners can take part in a six week program that provides "additional food, ice cream, fruit juice, improved quarters, and \$50." On completing this program, participants are awarded a "Certificate of Merit" commending them for their "display of social responsibility and unselfishness."

To receive these "awards", all a prisoner must do is allow himself to be infected with a live Malaria virus, endure a week of uncontrollable fever, chills, nausea, vomiting and other unknown side effect, and allow new drugs to be tested on him.

— LNS

ACCORDING to Dr. Michael Jacobson of the Center for Science in the Public Interest, a non-profit consumer research group in Washington, there are more scientists working to develop fruit-flavored vaginal deodorant sprays than are working on methods to detect the causes of birth defects.

POT NEVER HAVE A
PRISONERS NICE DAY 

CHUCK STONE ON THE POST OFFICE

THE Pony Express record for mail delivery was seven days and seventeen hours to deliver President Lincoln's 1861 inaugural address across the country.

One hundred twelve years and jet airplane inventions later, it still takes seven days and seventeen hours to deliver the mail in many parts of the country today.

And Postmaster General Elmer T. Klassen doesn't know why.

Klassen recently admitted that mail delivery had "deteriorated seriously" during December and January, two peak months for mail. After complaints to him had swelled to an angry 700 a week, he declared himself "hell-bent" to find out why a growing number of perplexed Americans feel their mail service is bent for hell.

Any alert postal service spokesman will quickly point to the additional millions of letters flooding the post offices. On the other hand, this volume increase is being met with more mechanized services, the discontinuance of "antiquated machinery" and methods, and a greater use of trucks and airplanes.

Yet, for some unexplained reason — or perhaps many explainable reasons — the postal service has been unable to mesh into a mechanical symphony of efficient distribution.

Ms. Marlene Maestens of Philadelphia, a buxom, affable woman who is a prodigious writer and author, can verify that fact.

One of a diminishing breed of Americans

who still cherish epistolary friendships, she writes 40 to 60 letters a month to people all over the country and the world.

"I thought it strange," she told me, "when two letters, both mailed Jan. 26, arrived four days later on Jan. 30."

Except one letter was mailed in St. Louis, 900 miles away, and the other was mailed in Frankfurt, Germany, 3800 miles away.

With her meticulous mind, she began her own catalogue of the postal service's efficiency. The results astonished her.

"Here," she said, showing me a bundle of letters. "Take any two. One mailed in Gladwynne on Jan. 13, the other mailed in Harrisburg on Jan. 12. Both arrived Jan. 17."

Suburban Gladwynne is six miles away, Harrisburg 100 miles.

For Dr. Norman R. Dixon, associate professor of higher education at the University of Pittsburgh, maybe the Pony Express would occasionally outspeed today's conveyors.

On Jan. 10, he was sent a check from Iowa City, Iowa. It arrived Jan. 28. Another check sent to him from Atlanta took nine days to reach his office.

Postal Service officials have absolutely no way of measuring the efficiency of their operations or comparing one city's performance in overall mail delivery with another.

The only standard available for comparison is the percentage of overnight deliveries.

In this one area, most post offices look good.

For example, for the period Jan. 20 to Feb. 2, 90 percent of the first class business letters mailed around the country before five o'clock were delivered the next day within a limited metropolitan radius. Here again, however, cities will differ in the size of the geographical area serviced as a "business zone."

For the six largest cities in the Eastern region, the next-day mail delivery percentages were: Baltimore - 98 per cent; Boston - 95 per cent; Buffalo - 94 per cent; Philadelphia - 92 per cent; Pittsburgh - 96 per cent; and Washington, D.C. - 90 per cent.

It's ironic that the nation's capital should have the lowest percentage of next-day mail delivery. But there's a convenient alibi. Heavy volume of government mail.

Most Americans, however, are not business men or women. They're anxious to know not how long it takes for a letter mailed before five o'clock one day to be delivered within a limited radius the next day, but how long it takes a letter to come from California or Chicago to their house.

Years ago when Buffalo Bill was roaming the plains and Jesse James ruled the West, we could predict the length of time a letter would take to reach its destination. "I mailed Thursday, you'll have it Monday" was once a promise whose ratification was a certainty. That security blanket of postal predictability has disappeared from our lives.

I grew up believing in God, church, my beautiful mother, Connecticut and that "neither rain nor snow nor gloom of night shall stay these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds."

I still believe in the Pony Express.

(C) UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE

The counter-spies

"IN all my years of uncovering taps, I've never seen anything like it!" exclaimed a staff member of the DC-based Counter-Spy Committee, as he discussed the Committee's experience in Boston.

Invited to conduct tests on the phones of four Cambridge-based organizations — PAX, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Legal In-Service Project, and the Civil Liberties Legal Defense Fund — the Committee discovered evidence of taps left functioning and in place. A press conference was called for the following day in the office of the victimized organizations.

"The place was hotter than a pistol (heavily tapped) before the news conference," noted the Committee staffer.

"We couldn't get a needle to move during the press conference," he continued. "But no sooner than the conference was over and the last reporter walked out the door, the system was turned back on...it was hotter than a pistol again!"

Needless to say, nobody found this trickery amusing, least of all the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts. The next day, its executive director John W. Roberts, filed a suit in Federal District Court naming everyone from the U.S. Attorney General through the local phone company. The case remains in litigation.

It was barely two years ago that the Counter-Spy Committee was formed. Composed of concerned citizens and electronic technicians, the Committee announced as its goals the detection and removal of illegal taps, as well as the supplying of legal guidance and courtroom testimony on behalf of those victimized by taps.

One problem has been harassment from "unknown" quaters. For example, one founder of the Committee, whose living is made by designing and assembling electronic equipment, has been unable to obtain various component parts or has been sent consistently defective parts by the manufacturer — in some cases the sort of parts which cannot be detected as defective until fully installed.

Another form of harassment, according to a committee staffer, has been the practice of sending undercover agents to offer themselves as volunteers. Besides making the job of taking on volunteers more difficult, it has frightened many legitimate volunteers away.

"Every kind of rotten, goddam trick has been played," remarked a committee member as he completed his review of harassment problems.

Despite its various problems, the Counter-Spy Committee has managed — just barely — to continue functioning. Over recent months it has uncovered at least eight illegal taps, five of which were on political activists. But now a new problem has developed, and it is a crisis.

"We've had lots of requests for services, but very little in donations," explained a founder of the committee, who noted that postal expenses alone have almost exceeded total donations to date. "We've proven we can do the

job," he added, "but what we need now are donations or we'll just have to close down."

(The Counter-Spy Committee is located at 1404 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.)

— CPS

To a noteworthy attorney general.

BOB GREENE

This article by a columnist for the Chicago Sun-Times is reprinted from the Bulletin of the American Society of Newspaper Editors

Dear Kleindienst—

Well, kid, you win. Under separate cover you will find my notes. All of them—from the last six months. They have been sitting on the bottom of my locker, and now they are going to be yours.

Not that you've actually been demanding to see them. But I think you're such an out-of-sight attorney general—I mean, Bobby Kennedy and Ramsey Clark can't touch you for intellect and style—that I'm going to help you out anyway.

From now on, every day, you get everything. You have taken such an interest in reading reporters' notes that I'm going to airmail every scrap of paper from my desk to you, every night, before I go home for dinner. What's more, I'm asking every other newspaper reporter in the country to do the same thing.

Won't you have fun! There are more than 1,700 daily newspapers in the United States, and each one of them has a whole city room full of reporters.

Every day we pile up mountains of garbage—news releases and wire service copy and scribbled notes about PTA meetings and letters from persons who want us to help them make the city fix their front doors. By the end of each working day, every reporter in the country has an average of

two pounds of waste matter resting on his desk, under his typewriter, and behind his chair.

And you know what, Kleindienst? It's all yours! You're going to get all of it!

I'm sorry if some of us forget to put stamps on our packages, and you have to pay postage due. But when you think about it, it's going to be worth it for you. Just think—there may be some information in there that can put someone like Peter Bridge or Bill Farr in jail. And all you've got to do is find it!

I have already talked to Jim Singer about it. He's ready. He sits next to me, and he reached into his bottom desk drawer and pulled out some old notes, and he says he'll send them to you. They were written on the day before Christmas, and they are all about a professor named Moskowitz and a theory he had that Christmas trees could make certain persons suffer allergy attacks. Don't know if you can use that information, Kleindienst, but that's not my job. You're the investigator; we're just reporters, and we're willing to help you fight against crime in any way we can.

Larry Weintraub is also making a contribution. He is a reporter here, and while he was out of town last month, there was a desk

change in the office. Weintraub's accumulated effluvia from the last three years are now on their way to you. You will read about Chicago Bar Assn. meetings, midnight murders on the West Side and weddings of influential socialites. You also may eat all or any part of a moldy cabbage, which was found at the bottom of Weintraub's notes, and which is being sent to you with his kindest regards.

There is an unmatched pair of galoshes, and an intraoffice chess-ladder tournament draw, and someone's 1932 fedora with a hole in the brim, and all that is yours, too. We found it around the office, and it's on its way.

Don't know why you are so hot to have all of this stuff, Kleindienst. Ninety-nine per cent of the time, a newspaper reporter's lot is a rather boring one, and the waste paper that we acquire on our desks is deadly enough to put a man to sleep.

Sure, once in a while we'll come upon a spectacular, controversial story, and then our notes might be worthy of national attention. But we figure, Kleindienst, if you want to get into this game, you have to take the good with the bad. If you want the sexy, exciting notes, you'll just have to put up with the dull ones, too. You'll have a swell time going through all of this, and we all wish you well.

For my part, I have a whole crate of stuff I'm about to mail off to you. It weighs about 165 pounds, and you'll be thrilled to see it. I've just tossed a Christmas card from Col. Parker and Elvis Presley on top of the pile, and I have one more drawer to empty out, and then it's on its way.

Think of it, Kleindienst. Every reporter in the country doing this for you every day. You wanted notes? Oh, you'll get notes. Peace and love to you, chief. Stay pitiful, and keep them jail cell doors swinging.

Your friend,
Greene

PHOTOGRAPHY

ANDREA O. COHEN

Bill Christenberry

BILL Christenberry, who is participating in the Jefferson Place Gallery group photography show opening April, and will also have a one-man show at the Corcoran in April, knows



next to nothing about photographic technique. He's a sculptor and painter who happens also for years to have been taking color snapshots with a little Brownie camera he's had since a child. Mostly they are of the Alabama countryside he grew up in, which we've come to know through the book *Let Us Now Praise Famous Men*, by James Agee and Christenberry's friend and mentor, Walker Evans. Christenberry's little color photographs, originally made just for himself, are of such things as Bubber's Shoe Shine Parlor, Gandy's Funeral Home, a wrecking company which has been turned into a church, and sunbleached, dilapidated general stores, many of them abandoned and sloppily dressed in Nehi and Pepsi Cola signs. There are, among the many photographs, those of the grey frame house in which Agee and Evans did most of their work, and many of an iron bedstead which now serves as a tombstone for an old black man who before dying decided he wanted it this way. Each picture has a story. You may wonder whether anyone could not get similar results. Walker Evans, writing about Christenberry's photographs, answers that you wouldn't ask if you knew "something about art, vision, talent; about color; about seeing and the eye."

Over and over, year after year. Christenberry shot the same buildings in ever-increasing states of disrepair, thereby chronicling the changes worked by time which so fascinate him. He didn't plan for these photographs to be records of time, but it isn't surprising that they are, since Christenberry's goal has been to accomplish visually what such Southern writers as Faulkner and O'Connor have achieved in words. And he succeeds. He manages with almost infallible instinct to coax from that funny little camera a beautiful simple statement with most every click of the shutter.

But the main purpose of Christenberry's work is not to create things just good to look at. "Too many people know how to make good art," he says. "That's not good enough. There has been too much formalism. Everything an artist does has to be universal and done through feeling." Ironical though it may seem, Christenberry achieves such a sense of the universal precisely by translating onto film very personal, small details of life. As Walker Evans says of the pictures: "They seem to write a new little social and architectural history about one regional America, (the deep South). In addition to that, each one is a poem."

CLASSICS

PETER KERMANI

Copeland

AARON Copeland is the most American of all the American composers. If he is ever to become a major composer outside of this country, it will be on the basis of compositions in the new Columbia recording No. M31714. "Copeland Conducts Copeland." This album contains the Symphonic Ode, the Preamble for a Solemn Occasion and Orchestral Variations. For years Copeland has been a constant favorite among American concert audiences. His scores for the ballets, *Rodco*, *Billy the Kid*, and *Appalachian Spring* have brought him tremendous success. Are these compositions masterpieces? Probably not, although the music is very pleasant.

Copeland's final reputation will be founded on music like *Orchestral Variations* and the *Symphonic Ode*. This is quality music. Join these pieces with *Short Symphony* on Columbia MS 7223 and a permanent place for Copeland in the musicians' hall of fame is almost assured.

The *Orchestral Variations* is an exciting 20th century composition. It was originally composed in 1930 right after *Symphonic Ode*. In 1957, responding to a Louisville Orchestra

commission, he rescored the *Piano Variations* for Orchestra. The orchestral version was recorded by the Louisville Orchestra but Copeland's current performance surpasses the earlier version in every respect. He brings a vitality to the music which was missing from the earlier recording.

Copeland thinks of his *Symphonic Ode* as an essentially one movement symphony. It was his most important work up to 1929, when it was composed. The piece is the culmination of the jazz influence on his music. The jazz effect is certainly there, but is much more sophisticated than in *Music for the Theatre* or *Piano Concerto* of 1926. Copeland revised this work in 1955 and he performs the new version on this disc. It has all the excitement of Copeland's liveliest music without the sloppy melodies of the more popular compositions. The work was first performed on February 19, 1932 by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, commissioned by the orchestra for its 50th anniversary.

The *Preamble for a Solemn Occasion* is a typical festive Copeland piece comparable to *Fanfare for the Common Man* and *Lincoln Portrait*. It was commissioned for the United Nations in 1949 to mark the first anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights. Sir Laurence Olivier narrated on that occasion. On the new recording Copeland stays orchestral and there is no narration.

WASHINGTON PARK SPIRIT

DANCE

SALLY CROWELL

Polish Mime

HENRYK Tomaszewski, founder and director of The Polish Mime Ballet Theater, is not afraid to try anything. In experimentation lies the strength of the eighteen year old company that formed when Poland began its de-Stalinization period in 1955. At that time, artists began exploring the possibilities of a new emotional and physical liberalism that resulted in an over-reaction for many years of oppression. Some of the discoveries were exciting, others were trite and obvious.

What was presented at Gallaudet College recently was a desperate desire on the part of this unique company of dancers, mimists and actors to express through movement, the emotions and feelings they experienced and needed to share. What results in such a situation is an eclectic art form that compromises the traditional forms of expressions (dance, drama, mime) to facilitate "the theatrical event."

In this country, as well as in Poland, this is a popular medium at present, and it can be a very meaningful and enjoyable experience; however, it is hoped that in the combining of such forms and styles as mime (*Kabuki*, *Delsarte*), dance (classic ballet, modern,



jazz), and drama, (psycho-melo, and realistic), that a heightened sense of artistry is not lost.

Tomaszewski is careful, and uses an umbrella-type name for his group. In calling it The Polish Mime Ballet Theater he encompasses many areas of drama, and thereby cannot be criticized on the basis of any one. However, he can be criticized on the technical level of his multi-experiential work. While all of his dancers are trained extensively in the disciplines of ballet, modern dance, gymnastics, acting and mime, and are beautiful physical specimens to look at, a clarity of dramatic form and technical excellence is absent. What we witness is an emotional event that evokes

a visceral response with the form noticeably subordinate to the content.

Interestingly enough, the company provides an interesting evening of entertainment, and it causes one to evaluate the role of criticism with regard to such an experience. Since it doesn't pretend to be anything in particular other than a theater event, one cannot legitimately take issue. In essence, if it works, use it. Besides, when a twenty minute dramatic interpretation of "The Departure of Faust" is able to evoke a standing ovation, it's obviously appreciated, and reaffirms the belief that the human body, through non-verbal communication is a strong and powerful means of self-expression.

ROCK

You've no doubt heard about reggae by now. Paul Simon, Johnny Nash, etc. You know that rhythmic, thoroughly infectious chunky beat, the watery organ sound, and all the rest. What you may not know is how far back reggae goes, and how deeply its roots are buried in the emerging black culture of Jamaica, a plantation island with conditions approximating those of pre-Civil War America. Reggae is the Jamaicans' escape from their economic bondage, and though the recording industry there is so corrupt the actual singers hardly ever see any money, the music incorporates all the pure, uplifting idealism of gospel and the cultural solidarity of "black and proud" soul music. Because it comes from such stark, street-level human experience, it is far and away the most vital, powerful stuff around. That's why it's becoming the next big trend in rock.

Reggae as in Johnny Nash is quite a bit different from the hardcore stuff heard in Jamaican clubs. Real reggae has rarely been heard in the States (Dave and Ansel Collins' "Double Barrel" is the only recent example that comes to mind, and of course "The Israelites," although it is big time in England on Trojan Records. Trojan is a division of Island, and through an arrangement too complicated to explain here the best Trojan stuff will be on Island, Shelter, and a new label called Mango. The real thing, once you hear it, is gonna knock you dead. The songs, made for Jamaicans, are sung in a semi-intelligible patois English, and are often bizarre in their wording, not to mention a vocal style involving sudden loud falsetto sighs, phrases lifted bodily from barely-remembered early Tamla hits, and plenty of other off-the-wall effects.

The first reggae album to be released and promoted heavily through this deal is Catch a Fire by the Wailers (no relation to the group that did "Tall Cool One") on Island 9329, in a clever die-cut cover that opens like a cigarette lighter.

"Stir it Up," by Johnny Nash, is a fine, relaxed dance tune. All reggae has that dance beat, but it's the chord changes and melody, plus of course the words, that provide individuality. The average reggae album has one or two really memorable songs. This one has "Stir it Up," (a Wailers original) "Concrete Jungle," (which sounds almost like the recent work of Stevie Wonder), "Baby We've Got a Date" and two of the sort of consciousness-raising songs that are appearing more and more in reggae, "400 Years" and "Slave Driver."

The very best reggae album I've ever heard, however, and one I might even go so far as to dub the best album of the year, is Jimmy Cliff's soundtrack album for The Harder They Come, a powerful Jamaican-made film about reggae and the oppressive conditions under which it struggles, which also features the Maytals and several other groups. That album hasn't been released here as yet, but when it is you can expect a detailed review. As far as I can see, there's nothing more important going on anywhere now in the world of music. Not even David Bowie.

—GREG SHAW/AFS

FILM

JOEL E. SIEGEL

'Spider Stratagem'

IF, like me, you found Bernardo Bertolucci's The Conformist one of the most intoxicatingly beautiful movies ever made, you'll not want to miss The Spider Stratagem which is, perhaps, even more ravishing. Made in 1970, the same year as The Conformist, The Spider Stratagem is, to put it mildly, a perplexing movie, sort of a cerebral "Twilight Zone" puzzle, adapted by the director from J. L. Borges's story "Theme of The Traitor and the Hero." If the images weren't so compelling, one might be better able to sort out the ambiguities of the story, but only those blind to beauty will be able to pay much attention to meaning the first time around. Each new decor, each composition, each camera movement is so dazzling that we gladly abandon our rational faculties. I realize any aesthetician would argue that something's wrong with a film whose style detracts from its content instead of conveying and illuminating meaning and, on some ultimate level, the aesthetician would probably be right. Still, our movies are usually so ugly and unenriching to the eye that, when a director comes along blessed with the gift of sensuous, poetic imagery, we should be more than a little grateful. There may well be less to The Spider Stratagem than meets the eye, but what the eye sees is immensely satisfying.

As the film opens, Athos Magnani (Giulio Brogi) is returning to Tara (actually, Sabbionetta in the Po valley) to look into the 1936 assassination of his father, a local hero murdered by the Fascists. Drawn into the past, Athos opens doors which his father's friends would like to keep closed. In flashback sequences, Bertolucci has Brogi play both son and father so that time and memory become intermixed and unreliable. By the time Athos discovers the secret of his father's death, he's trapped in the past and in Tara forever. Whether Bertolucci's intentions are primarily philosophical (about the impossibility of finding truth in elapsed time) or political (anti-Fascist) or Freudian (the son's quest for the father) is rather difficult to decipher: he may be serious or half-joking about all or none of these things. But I can testify to the movie's visual eloquence.

Sabbionetta is a disintegrating Renaissance town surrounded by overwhelmingly verdant countryside. It's almost as if the dream landscapes of De Chirico were surrounded by the tropical forests of Rousseau. There are shots of lush, green cornfields above which the city (and, particularly, the theatre in which the father was shot during a performance of "Rigoletto") seems to float like a vast fairytale castle. Each sequence is designed and staged



DRAWINGS and paintings by Bushnell Keeler are being exhibited in a one-man show at the Bureau of Social Science Research, 1990 M Street, NW, 7th Floor through April 11th, 10 to 4 p.m.



BATIKS by Ruth Ginsberg now on exhibit at Talking of Michelangelo, 655 C SE.

For the fullest visual impact — a visit to the father's still-loyal mistress, an odd sequence in an open-air movie theatre, an evening walk through the town which seems wholly populated by old people, and a menaced dance in a rustic, outdoor ballroom which will surely remind you of the classic dance hall episode in *The Conformist*. You'll probably be catching glimpses of these images for days afterwards, in both night and day dreams, often when you least expect them.

There's a good chance that, like *The Conformist*, *The Spider Stratagem* may be pretty hallow stuff once the confusions and complexities are sorted out. But even an admission of the film's lack of depth is not adequate reason for dismissing it. Bertolucci's genius is visual, musical and poetic, not dramatic or philosophical. Although he may lack the intelligence of a Godard or a Resnais or a Bresson, he has expressive talents beyond any of them. I wish, at times, that Brogi were a bit more eloquent in his performance but there is compensation in the gracefully aging beauty of Lida Valli, who plays the constant mistress. Movie buffs will spot a number of inside references to past films, along with them Cocteau's *Orphée* and Mankiewicz's *The Barefoot Contessa*. *The Spider Stratagem* is what Manny Farber used to refer to as an "artistic dream movie." Even in the less than pristine print currently on display at the Dupont Circle Theatre, it is a highpoint of the movie season.

Heartbreak Kid'

I FOUND *The Heartbreak Kid* so distasteful that I'm not going to do much more than warn you against it. I had hoped that Portnoy's Complaint (the novel, not the lousy movie) would once and for all put an end to public exhibitions of American Jewish self-hatred, but here's yet another heavy dose. The source of this film is a story by Bruce Jay Friedman (who is to Philip Roth what the Concord is to Grossingers) which has been adapted by Neil Simon and directed by Elaine May. The film features Charles Grodin and Jeannie Berlin. Unless my sense about such things is way off-kilter, all of the above-named are of Jewish origins. How reassuring that Jews no longer have to rely upon Gentiles to apply the world with anti-Semitism.

Aside from the opening wedding sequence, *The Heartbreak Kid* is both unpleasant and unconvincing. Of the performers, only Grodin makes much of an impression, despite an inconsistent, badly written role. Cybill Shepherd is very beautiful but allowed to do little. (She's permitted to be pretty, you see, because she's not opposed to be Jewish.) As Lila, the American wish piglet, Jeannie Berlin earns a Richard Benjamin-Diary Of A Mad Housewife citation for obviousness and One Dimensionality in the Performing Arts. She runs the expressive gamut from howling pig to suffering pig. During one particularly disgusting restaurant scene, which features Berlin smearing a double egg salad sandwich all over her face, a woman seated near me

at the Fine Arts Theatre bellowed "American Jewish Womanhood Protests!" and my heart was chanting "Right On, Sister!"

To whom is this sort of thing supposed to be amusing? Unreconstructed Hitler's Youth?

Owners of restricted country clubs? Smalltown Jews posing as Gentiles? Are the show biz Jews who made this ugly comedy so choked on self-loathing that they assume less tortured audiences will find it diverting? I could write pages listing the sociological errors and absurdities of *The Heartbreak Kid*. What Miss May and her collaborators don't know about the intricacies of American Christian and Jewish life would fill volumes, but why bother? I am hard-pressed to find a reason for so much self-hatred coming from such successful show-biz types who, by rights, should have nothing at all to complain about. And I'm more than a bit disturbed by the fact that *Fiddler On The Roof*, the only American movie in ages to exhibit any feeling for Jewish life, was directed by a Methodist.

ART

Stealing art

PENANG, MALAYSIA — "If money could buy Cambodia's Angkor Wat, and a method found to transport it abroad, the thing would be gone this week," says a New Zealand anthropologist currently delving into Asian prehistory.

Angkor is disappearing piece by piece to meet the demands of foreign artifact and art collectors, even as war rages around the perimeter of the fabled temple system. Little can be done to halt the depredation, because at present everything seems to be for sale in Cambodia. Fortunately no system has yet been devised to transport Angkor Wat to America intact.

It isn't only Cambodia that is losing its art treasures. Thailand's government is fighting a running and often losing battle with collectors. South Vietnam is being denuded of even its sketchy remains. Laos is now quietly being fed upon. Malaysia is appealing for return of its past from the West.

A recent surge of interest in antiquities societies has brought on a wholesale assault upon Asia's historical artwork.

Though all the countries of Southeast Asia have laws to protect national treasures, means can easily be found to circumvent the laws, which are loosely enforced to begin with.

Malaysian and Thai customs officials maintain watch over visitors departing with "souvenirs," a reasonable watch is maintained on the international postal system, but holes in the walls are gaping, probably impossible to plug against the determined collectors.

For Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, virtually no wall exists. Thai officials almost daily report apprehension of smugglers of Cambodian treasures passing through Thailand, the treasures bound for Bangkok and international buyers.

"What is particularly disgusting," says a New Zealand archaeologist, "is that the demand is by people who believe themselves particularly sensitive to art and history. Their demand is destructive of the very thing they say they are sensitive to." — DNSI

Women's registry

LAST spring a conference was held at the Corcoran to organize area women artists and to explore ways to improve the lot of the female artist. Since that time regional women artists have continued to work together trying to understand their role within the artistic community and develop means to achieve equal recognition as serious artists with men artists.

These efforts have taken the form of continuing consciousness-raising sessions and a three-pronged attack upon the Washington art world. First was the establishment of a woman's art registry currently located at the home of sculptor Rosemary Wright. The purpose of the registry is to make slides, photographs and biographies of women artists available for study by other artists, art historians, museum curators in one convenient place. Perhaps the most important result has been to create a sense of community among women artists who previously felt overwhelmingly isolated. Currently over 400 artists from the Metropolitan area and Richmond, Virginia are represented. The adhibit (meaning "for everyone") committee which is organizing the registry plans to expand the collection to include over 1500 women artists from the immediate five-state region.

Many times women artists have found themselves economically at the mercy of the male art world because they were often considered mere Sunday painters. To become independent of the male-dominated art world, the women have organized into groups and cooperate in solving problems which required knowledge of another media or of art professionals such as museum curators or gallery dealers. For instance, recently the photographers' group held a seminar and gave lessons in how to prepare color slides. The printmakers produced a women's calendar for Christmas — a limited edition selling for \$15.00 — and were critiqued by women artists in other fields.

One of the major problems facing women artists is obtaining exhibitions. To overcome this obstacle, a five-state exhibition of paperwords to be shown in New York is being organized. It will be judged by a member of the Women Art Professionals, Sue Sollins, formerly a curator at the National Collection of Fine Arts and now with the Baltimore Museum of Art.

Women artists who are interested in being represented in the Art Registry should send four slides or photographs, a biography and \$5 (if you can afford it) to 1023 Independence Avenue, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003 or call 543-1635.



BE YOUR OWN CRITIC

BE YOUR OWN CRITIC and help other Gazette readers find the good things in life. Fill out as much of this form as you can reasonably and mail to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002. We shall be including a similar form in renewal notices in the near future.

BEST NEW FICTION READ RECENTLY.....
 BEST NEW NON-FICTION READ RECENTLY.....
 BEST MOVIE SEEN RECENTLY.....
 BEST RESTAURANT.....
 GOOD PLACE TO GO SHOPPING.....
 GOOD PLACE TO TAKE CHILDREN.....
 FAVORITE CURRENT POPULAR RECORD.....
 FAVORITE CURRENT ROCK ALBUM.....
 FAVORITE CURRENT CLASSICAL ALBUM.....
 FAVORITE CURRENT JAZZ ALBUM.....
 FAVORITE CURRENT FOLK ALBUM.....
 FAVORITE RADIO PROGRAM.....
 FAVORITE TV PROGRAM.....
 COMMENTS OR ADDITIONAL LISTINGS.....

WHAT'S HAPPENING

THE CITY

THE Domestic Relations Project of the Washington Area Women's Center is a group of women who supply basic information concerning divorce, annulment and separation in the Washington area. It also hopes to provide support and community to women facing domestic crisis. Although those involved are not attorneys and can not act in court, they can help to clarify some of the alternatives and options that the women have.

The Washington Area Women's Center is located at 1736 R St. NW and the phone numbers are 232-5145 and 232-7533. Services are provided free of charge to any woman needing them.

THE D.C. Institute of Certified Public Accountants has joined with area colleges in co-sponsoring an Accounting Symposium to be held at George Washington University on April 6. The purpose of the symposium will be to provide exposure into the various opportunities available within the accounting profession. Info: John Hodgson or Al Werneck, 298-7950.

THE D.C. Regional Committee for the Venceremos Brigade has been reorganized to reflect the population of the local community, and is again sending delegations to Cuba. Checks, made payable to the Venceremos Brigade, may be sent to Venceremos Brigade, 3151 Mt. Pleasant Ave., NW, #403, DC 20009. Phone 387-8239.

TWO French nationals who have just been released from Thieu's prisons in South Vietnam will be in Washington through March 15.

Jean-Pierre Debris and Andre Menras went to South Vietnam in 1968 on a French government-sponsored program. On July 25, 1970, they became indignant at the corruption and tyranny of the Thieu regime, climbed a lamp post, and waved a Vietcong flag while scattering leaflets urging peace. They were seized by military police and held until December 29, 1972.

To find out where they will be speaking, call the Indochina Resource Center at 785-3114.

SOMETIME in March the Community for Creative Nonviolence will open a hospitality house for homeless men, Zachaeus House, at 1329 N Street, NW. The facilities will include a medical clinic as well as a temporary residence for twelve to fifteen men.

They need your help. People with medical skills can offer their services. Others can donate towels, bed linen, pillows, and food, and of course are welcome to join the community in any of its various programs. Info: 337-8444.

THE Catholic Peace Fellowship at 3619 12th Street, NE, DC 20017, has been revitalized and is putting together a program of Peace Education to be used in Catholic schools, CCD (Confraternity of Christian Doctrine) classes, and adult programs. Info: 832-1176.

GIRL Scout cookies are on sale now. Each box of cookies costs \$1.00, or \$10.00 a case. There are five varieties: peanut butter, assorted sandwich, butter flavor shorties, mint and chocolate chip and nut. Girls will sell cookies door-to-door, in booths located in major shopping centers, and other well traveled spots.

A NEW weekly tabloid, The Capital City Advertiser, will be distributed on or about March 14, door to door to residents of northeast, southeast, and part of northwest Washington, DC. Free distribution will be supplied to 150,000 families.

MORE than sixty college-level courses will be offered after working hours to civilian, military personnel, and the general public through the Federal After-Hours Education Program.

Courses to be offered include accounting, anthropology, art, business administration, economics, English, geography, geology, history, humanities, international affairs, management, mathematics, oceanography, political science, psychology, public administration, sociology, speech and drama, and statistics.

Courses leading to a Master of Science in Administration with areas of concentration in automatic data processing, business financial management, business management, governmental ad-

ministration, industrial personnel management, international commerce, management engineering, management science-operations research, managerial accounting, procurement and contracting, public financial management and budgeting, public personnel management, systems management and research and development management are also offered.

Registration for the summer sessions will be held in conference rooms A, B and D, just off the lobby, of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Thursday, May 10, and Monday July 9, 1973. Classes begin the week of May 21, 1973.

Tuition is \$63.00 per semester hour and all courses are 3 semester hours. This compares with a cost of \$86.00 per semester hour for courses taken on the George Washington University campus.

Summer session classes will begin May 21 continuing through August 29.

Info: Robert W. Stewart, Jr., 676-7018.

NATION

THE Intercollegiate Assn. of Women Students meets at the Host Inn, Harrisburg, Pa. March 28-April 1. Speakers will be Sheila Tobias, Dr. Bernice Sandler, Gerri Rickman, Lupe Anguino, Wilma Scott Heide and Bella Abzug. Info: IAWS National Convention, Box C, Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Penna., or Margie Chapman, 501-575-3973.

LETTERS AND statements in support of Greek students now involved in actions against their government may be sent to BBC, Greek Section, Bush House, Strand, London WC2, England or to PAK Headquarters, Drottninggaten 16, III; 111 51 Stockholm, Sweden.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY has started a campaign to send hamburger packages to congressional leaders. In a letter accompanying the national staff's shipment, the People's Party said, "The average citizen may not be able to influence you by the amount he or she contributes to your election campaign, but they are not without their own particular powers to raise a stink when things get out of hand." But then, at the rate meat prices are rising, it could turn out to be a pretty expensive form of protest.

1st CASUALTY Press, publishers of an anthology of poetry by Vietnam veterans called *Winning Hearts and Minds*, is at it again. The group has put together a collection of short stories written by Vietnam veterans entitled *Free Fire Zone*.

1st Casualty is a non-profit organization which has given over \$1200 in proceeds from *Winning Hearts and Minds* to the American Friends Service Committee Quang Ngai Rehabilitation Center and to the Bach Mai Hospital Fund. 1st Casualty plans to continue to raise and channel money to these projects.

Write to: 1st Casualty Press Fund, Inc., P.O. Box 518, Coventry, Connecticut 06238. The 247 page paperback costs \$2.95 including postage.

MEDICAL Aid for Indochina is sponsoring the Bach-Mai Emergency Relief Fund to rebuild Bach-Mai Hospital in Hanoi, leveled December 19th and 22nd by U.S. bombs. The hospital, Hanoi's largest, was devoted to clinical medicine, teaching, and research. If you would like to contribute send your check, made out to Bach Mai Hospital Emergency Relief Fund to: Medical Aid for Indochina, 140 6th St., Cambridge, Mass 02142.

MAKE your own peace is a million-dollar campaign, sponsored by American Friends Service Committee, to more than double aid to civilian war sufferers in Vietnam and to strengthen work to ensure a lasting peace in Indochina. To aid this effort, send checks, payable to Make Your Own Peace, to the AFSC at 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

TREES and Life for Vietnam is a Jewish organization which has arranged non-government channels to provide medical supplies, hospital equipment, food, and clothing to humanitarian agencies working North and South Vietnam. Sponsoring agencies include the Jewish Peace Fellowship nationally and the Fabrangen locally.

The group is planning a major expansion of its effort, and will soon open an office in Washington. Until then, send checks to Trees and Life for Vietnam (made out to same), P.O. Box 2151, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740, and call Ken Giles at 921-3246 (work) or 686-6491 (home) for information.

BLACK Maria, a quarterly feminist journal devoted to prose, poetry, fiction, art and photography, will begin its second year of publication with a special spring issue. Women writers are encouraged to send stories or sections from longer works for this issue. Traditional as well as experimental work is welcome and there are no requirements on length or subject matter.

For those who would like to subscribe to Black Maria, the fourth issue of the journal is now available for \$1. A subscription (4 issues) is \$3.50 in check or money order, and there's a 40% discount on prepaid orders of five or more.

Send manuscripts and subscription requests to Black Maria, P.O. Box 230, River Forest, Ill. 60305.

THE Gulf Boycott Coalition, formed to protest Gulf Oil's support of Portuguese colonialism in Angola, has put together material to help people start anti-Gulf campaigns in their own communities.

Angolans have been deeply involved in a war for independence against Portugal since 1961 and Gulf is Portugal's economic mainstay. Despite UN General Assembly support for Angolan independence and its condemnation of corporate investment in the Portuguese colonies (Africans in Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau are fighting against the Portuguese as well as Angola) Gulf continues its operations in Angola, begun in 1966. Production now exceeds 150,000 barrels of oil a day.

For more information about the Gulf Boycott materials which include booklets, stickers, posters, pins, and in the near future, a slide show with script/cassette, contact: Gulf Boycott Coalition, Box 123, D.V. Station, Dayton, Ohio, 45406, (513)276-4077.

DC ARTS

DRAMA

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY'S Mask and Bauble presents "Paradise: Lost and Found" April 6-14, Thursday through Sunday at 8 p.m. It's a new musical by Louis Fantasia, founder and conductor of the Georgetown University Symphony Orchestra. (625-4960 or 335-1789)

THE PLAYWRIGHTS' THEATRE of Washington presents three new one-act plays at 1724 20th NW beginning March 15. (232-5959 after 5 p.m.)

"RAISIN," a new musical based on Lorraine Hansberry's "A Raisin in the Sun" will be presented as the final play of the current season at Arena Stage. Two British plays, "In Celebration" and "Relatively Speaking," have been cancelled.

Arena's world premiere will feature a cast of black actors and singers under the direction of Don McKayle, the founder and artistic director of the Inner City Repertory Dance Company in Los Angeles. "Raisin" will open May 23.

THE Back Alley Theatre has a feminist double bill going at its theater at 1365 Kennedy St. NW. Included are "The Independent Female," which is performed in the style of an 1890s melodrama, and "Eve Has Not Been In Paradise Yet" by Peruvian playwright Estela Luna. Back Alley performances start at 8:30 pm on Thursdays through Sunday. (723-2040)

ART

MADOLIN CERVANTES, a student at the Edmund Burke School, is one of the artists on exhibition at the Washington Theater Club's Showcase Gallery through March 18.

THE BATIKS of Ruth Ginsberg and the pottery of Joe Vitek are on display at Talking of Michelangelo, 655 C SE, through March 25.

THE STUDIO Gallery is adding four new members to its roster. They are Kevin MacDonald, Val Lewton, Stephen Porter, and Vint Lawrence. Val Lewton, a con-

tributor to the Gazette and husband of Gazette associate editor Jean Lewton, will have a one-man show at the Studio Gallery in June.

AVIS FLEMMING at the Studio Gallery, 1735 Conn. Ave. NW.

MUSIC

THE CLEVELAND Workshop Singers will give a concert at the Asbury Methodist Church on March 24. Admission is free. The concert will begin at 4 p.m. at the church, 11th & K NW.

ORGAN RECITAL: James Moeser at Christ Lutheran Church on March 16 at 8 p.m.

THE CHOIR AND SOLOISTS of St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, will perform "Stabat Mater" and Bach's Cantata VI on March 13 at 8:30 p.m.

GOSPEL music at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, March 18, 3 p.m. (678-1200).

ON THE AIR

WEEKDAYS

600 AM JAZZ ANTHOLOGY WAMU-FM
700 HARDIN & WEAVER WMAL-AM
730 MORNING LINE. WAMU-FM. News
900 ALTERNATIVE NEWS. WGTB-FM
930 DC SCHOOLS RADIO PROJECT: WGTB
1000 MUSICIAN'S CLASSIFIEDS. WGTB-FM.
Free listings for musicians.
1030 RECOLLECTIONS. WAMU (TUES)
3/20 Radio Aces
3/27 W.C. Fields, Singing Sam
ONLY ONE EARTH: WAMU: THURS
3/22 Barbara Ward Jackson
3/29 Rene Dubos
1100 FOREIGN PRESS REVIEWS: WAMU: MON-WEDS
1145 FRENCH IN THE AIR: WAMU: WED
NOON RIDES USA: WGTB: Free listing of rides needed and available
CASPER CITRON INTERVIEWS: WETA
1230 PM WETA
100 SCHOOLROOM: WGTB
130 FIRING LINE/WILLIAM BUCKLEY: WAMU: TUE
FROM THE MIDWAY: WAMU: WED
3/14 Business Forecast 1973
3/21 History of disease
3/28 The Greek Theatre
FOLK MUSIC & BERNSTEIN: WAMU: THU
BOOKBEAT: WAMU: FRI
RADIO SMITHSONIAN: WAMU: FRI
BBC SCIENCE MAGAZINE: WAMU: MON
RADIO FREE WOMEN: WAGTB: MON
OUTERFACE: WGTB: TUE: Occult & Astrology
INNERFACE: WGTB: WED: DC organizations
PEOPLE: WGTB: THU: John Wilson interviews
OPEN FACE: WGTB: FRI
SPIRITUS CHEESE: WGTB
ALL THINGS CONSIDERED: WETA: News from Public Radio
JOHN DILDINE & FOLK MUSIC: WAMU: MON.
MBARI-MBAYO: WAMU-WED: News and music from Africa
NEW RECORDINGS: WAMU: FRI
DAILY DRUM: WHUR
ALTERNATIVE NEWS: WGTB
ALL THINGS CONSIDERED: WAMU: News from Public Radio
EVENING REPORT: WMAL-AM
INNERFACE: WGTB: MON: DC organizations
RADIO FREE WOMEN: WGTB: TUES
PEOPLE: WGTB: WED: John Wilson interviews
OUTERFACE: WGTB: THUR: Occult & Astrology
JAZZ REVISITED: WAMU: WED
VOZ DEL BARRIO: WHUR: THU
FELIX GRANT: WAMU: Jazz & pop
TIMEPIECE: WAMU: Metro public affairs and art
FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY: WETA: TUE
THE SHADOW: WETA: MON
LONE RANGER: WETA
RIDES USA: WGTB:

WMAL-FM	107.3	WAMU-FM	88.5
WGMS-AM	570	WGTB-FM	90.1
WMAL-AM	630	WETA-FM	90.9
WAVA-AM	780	WGTS-FM	91.9
WRC-AM	980	WRC-FM	93.9
WWDC-AM	1260	WHUR-FM	96.3
WOL-AM	1450	WASH-FM	97.1
WTOP-AM	1500	WHFS-FM	102.3
		WGMS-FM	103.5
		WAVA-FM	105.1

ZONING CASES

THE FOLLOWING CASES WILL BE HEARD BY THE BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT ON MARCH 21 AT 9 A.M. IN ROOM 500 OF THE DISTRICT BUILDING. TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT A PARTICULAR CASE, CALL THE BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT AT 629-4421.

PERMISSION SOUGHT FOR	WHERE	APPLICANT	CASE #
Personal care home	928 Ingraham NW	Beatrice Ward	11302
Automobile repair garage	5013 Georgia Ave. NW	David Bowie et al	11311
Personal care home	901 Gallatin NW	Willie G. Wilson	11315
Gas station	7445 Georgia Ave. NW	Alvin Steinberg	11326
Personal care home	1401 Emerson NW	Arimantha Neely	11330
3-story addition to building	620 Mich. Ave. NE	Catholic U.	11301
Group of one-family row dwellings	600 block Varnum NE	A.L.W.	11303
	600 block Taylor NE		
Auto storage for towing company	1901 13th NW	M.T. Jensen	11317
Parking lots	1131-33 10th NW, 906-914, 920-930 M, rear of 918-920 M	Federal Rental	11323
A BP gas station	18th & Columbia Rd. NW	J.B. Shapiro	11268
Long range campus development plan	3800 Reservoir Rd. NW	Georgetown U.	10814
Parking lots and stores	1104-1108 13th NW	Wilkes & Artis	11308
Sandwich & carryout shop	1247 20th NW	Ulyses Auger	11314
Restaurant & delicatessen	1928 N NW	Arelina Auriti	11324
Office and show room	301 G NW	Donald Nash	11325
Beauty shop in residence	5410 MacArthur Blvd.	Herbert Martin	11327

830	ECOLOGY: WAMU: MON		
	3/19 City as eco-system	1230	
	3/26 Primary waster water treatment		
	ECOLOGY: WAMU: WED		
	3/14 Ecological concepts		
	3/21 Co-action in the city	100	
	3/28 Secondary waster treatment	400	
	BLUEGRASS UNLIMITED: WAMU: THU	530	
	RECOLLECTIONS: WAMU: FRI		
	3/16: Fred Allen & others	600	
	3/23: Sophie Tucker, Fats Waller and others	630	
	3/30: Fred Astaire & others	700	
	BOSTON POPS: WETA: MON	730	
	PHILLIPS COLLECTION: WETA: TUE		
	PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA: WETA: WED		
	VIENNA FESTIVAL: WETA: THU		
	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONCERTS: WETA: FRI		
900	MOTHER EARTH NEWS: WGTB		
	EBONY HARVEST: WAMU: MON	800	
	3/19 Writers of the Sixties		
	3/26 Don Lee & other poets		
	SEARCH FOR MENTAL HEALTH: WAMU: WED		
	3/14 Dealing with death		
	3/21 Prison mental health		
	3/28 Voluntary sterilization		
	KOUSSEVITSKY LEGEND: WAMU: THU		
	LEFT BANK JAZZ SOCIETY		
1000	FIRING LINE/W. BUCKLEY: WAMU: THU		
1030	INSIDE JEAN SHEPHERD: WETA	830	
1115	CLASSICAL GROOVES: WETA		
MIDNIGHT	BILL MAYNEW: WAMU		
100 AM	CLASSICAL MUSIC: WAMU	900	

SATURDAYS

600 AM	CHILDREN'S STORIES: WAMU	
730	MUSIC FOR CHILDREN: WAMU	
800	COUNTRY ROAD: WAMU	
830	YOUR STORY HOUR: WGTB	
900	ALTERNATIVE NEWS: WGTB	
200 PM	MBARI-MBAY: WAMU: African music & news	
	METROPOLITAN OPERA: WGMS	
300	JOHN DILDINE & FOLK MUSIC: WAMU	
400	CLASSICAL MUSIC: WAMU	
500	BIX BEIDERBICKE: WAMU	
600	DICK CERRI SHOW: WETA	1000
	ALTERNATIVE NEWS: WGTB	
700	MUSIC FROM THE THEATRE: WAMU	
800	JAZZ REVIEW: WAMU	1030
900	JAZZ NOW: WAMU	
1100	COUNTRY MUSIC: WAMU	
100 AM	CLASSICAL MUSIC: WAMU	1100

SUNDAYS

600 AM	JAZZ REVISITED: WAMU	
830	ECOLOGY: WAMU	
900	DISC MEMORY SHOW: WGTB: History of rock & roll.	
100 PM	OPERA: WETA	1130
230	NEW THING ROOT MUSIC SHOW: WAMU	
600	DICK CERRI: WETA	
	CONVERSATIONS AT CHICAGO: WAMU	
	3/18 European security	
	3/25 Federal priorities	
630	BLUEGRASS UNLIMITED	
700	GUNSMOKE/WILLIAM CONRAD: WAMU	
800	OPERA HOUSE: WAMU	
900	HOOTENANNY: WGTB: Live from the Cellar Door	
1100	CALIPSO KID: WHFS	

	HATHAYOGA(26)	
	BOOKBEAT: MON: (26)	
	3/19 Edgar Smith, "Getting Out"	
	3/26 Anthony Herbert "Soldier"	
	FRENCH CHEF: TUE (26)	
	WOMAN: CHOICES & CHALLENGES: FRI (26)	
	EYEWITNESS NEWS (9)	
	SESAME STREET (26)	
	MISTEROGERS (26)	
	EYEWITNESS NEWS (9)	
	ELECTRIC COMPANY (26)	
	NEWS 4 WASHINGTON (4)	
	SEASME STREET (26)	
	NBC NEWS (4)	
	CBS EVENING NEWS (9)	
	MASTERPIECE THEATRE (26) TUES	
	3/20: Point Counter Point	
	3/27: The Golden Bowl	
	FRENCH CHEF: WEDS (26)	
	WALL STREET WEEK: FRI (26)	
	ELIZABETH R: 3/19 ONLY (9)	
	SPECIAL OF THE WEEK (26) MONDAYS	
	3/26: Dance Theatre of Harlem	
	AMERICA '73: WEDS (26)	
	INTERTEL LAW AND ORDER: 3/22 ONLY	
	(26) A look at law enforcement in four English-speaking countries.	
	ADVOCATES: THURS (26)	
	3/29: Heroin Maintenance?	
	WASHINGTON WEEK IN REVIEW: FRI (26)	
	BILL MOYER'S JOURNAL: TUE (26)	
	3/26: Lewis Mumford	
	WORLD PRESS: FRI (26)	
	OPERATION 1040: MON 3/26 ONLY (26)	
	Answers to questions about income tax	
	WOMAN: CHOICES AND CHALLENGES: TUE (26)	
	AN AMERICAN FAMILY	
	3/15 Bill looks for an apartment, Kevin masterminds a pep rally	
	3/22 Lance returns home for a visit	
	3/29 Loud children prepare dinner for their father who fails to show up. Lance explains his philosophy of life to Pat.	
	SOUL: FRI: (26)	
	NEWS (5)	
	MARTIN AGRONSKY EVENING EDITION (26)	
	EBONY REFLECTIONS: TUES (26)	
	THIRTY MINUTES WITH. . . : THURS (26)	
	WHATEVER: FRI (26)	
	NEWS (4 & 9)	
	THE ADVOCATES: MON (26)	
	3/19: Turn the canal over to Panama?	
	FIRING LINE: WEDS (26)	
	HATHAYOGA: THURS (26)	
	BLACK JOURNAL: FRI (26)	
	ABC WIDE WORLD OF ENTERTAINMENT (7)	

SATURDAYS

730	WATCH YOUR CHILD (4)	
830 AM	MISTEROGERS (26)	
900	SESAME STREET (26)	
1000	ELECTRIC COMPANY (26)	
1030	MISTEROGERS (26)	
1100	SESAME STREET (26)	
NOON	ELECTRIC COMPANY (26)	
100 PM	360° (4)	
	ZOOM (26)	
130	EARTH KEEPING (26) 3-part series for 9-14 age group	
	3/24 The car as mixed blessing	
	3/31 Garbage	
200	SPECIAL OF THE WEEK	
	3/31: Dance Theatre of Harlem	
330	JOE PAIGE SHOW (4)	
400	WELCOME AMIGOS (4)	
430	COMMUNITY TIELINE (4)	
500	DAVID EATON SHOW (4)	
	AN AMERICAN FAMILY (26)	
	WIDE WORLD OF SPORTS (7)	
600	EYEWITNESS NEWS (9)	
630	THIRTY MINUTES WITH. . . (26)	
	CBS NEWS (9)	
	NBC NEWS (4)	
700	AGRONSKY & COMPANY (9)	

THE TUBE

WEEKDAYS

700 AM	TODAY SHOW (4)	
	CBS NEWS (9)	
800	ELECTRIC COMPANY (26)	
830	MISTEROGERS (26)	
900	NOT FOR WOMEN ONLY (4)	
	HARAMBEE (9)	
	SESAME STREET (26)	
NOON	PANORAMA (5)	

730	McCAFFREY AT LARGE (7)	
800	BLACK ON WHITE: C. ALEXANDER (7)	
	FILM ODYSSEY (26)	
	3/24: Sawdust & Tinsel/Bergman	
	3/31: Two Indian films	
1000	SPECIAL OF THE WEEK (26)	
	NEWS (5)	
1030	BLACK NEWS (5)	
1100	DAVID SUSSKIND (5)	

SUNDAYS

800 AM	SPEAKING FREELY (4) Ed Newman	
	HARAMBEE (9)	
900	JEWISH COMMUNITY HOUR (4)	
930	OVERVIEW (4) Bishop John Walker	
	host	
1000	ISSUES (4)	
1100	TOPIC (4)	
	CAMERA THREE (9)	
1130	DIMENSION WASHINGTON (4)	
	AGRONSKY & CO. (9)	
NOON	DEENA CLARK (4)	
	HEADLINER (7)	
	WASHINGTON NEWS CONFERENCE (9)	
1230 PM	MEET THE PRESS (4)	
	APARTMENT C-410 (7)	
	FACE THE NATION (9)	
100	DIRECTIONS (7)	
130	ISSUES & ANSWERS (7)	
400	SPORTS 70's (26)	
	3/18 Eastern wrestling championships	
	3/25 Equity Funding International Tennis	
530	VIEWPOINTS (4) Betty Groebli	
	CBS SPORTS ILLUSTRATED (9)	
600	SIXTY MINUTES (9)	
630	WORLD PRESS (26)	
	NBC NIGHTLY NEWS (4)	
700	ZOOM (26)	
	WILD KINGDOM (4)	
730	EARTHKEEPING (26) New series on Ecology for 9-14 year olds.	
	WALT DISNEY (4)	
800	THE NATURALISTS (26)	
	3/18 Theodore Roosevelt	
	3/25 John Muir	
830	FRENCH CHEF (26)	
	3/18 Begin with shrimp	
	3/25 Orange Bavarian Creme	
900	BLACK OMNIBUS (5)	
	MASTERPIECE THEATRE (26)	
	3/18 Point Counter Point	
	3/25 The Golden Bowl	
1000	TEN O'CLOCK NEWS (5)	
	FIRING LINE (26)	
	PETEY GREENE (20)	
1030	PERSPECTIVE (4) Local documentaries	
1100	CBS NEWS (9)	
	BOOK BEAT (26)	
	3/18 "Getting Out" Edgar Smith	
	3/25 "Soldier" Antony Herbert	

FREE Classified Ads!

Ads are free to all but businesses. Business rates: 5¢ a word, \$1.00 minimum. SEND ADS TO DC GAZETTE, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

FOR SALE

ACME JUICERATORS. Lowest prices in DC, Model 6001 — all stainless steel, \$100 plus 5% tax (\$105); or Model 5001 — plastic & stainless steel, \$83 plus 5% tax (\$87.15). Call 483-2471 mornings or evenings.

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SERVICES

HOROSCOPE. \$1. Send birthdate, time, place to The Aquarian, 3830 Marvin, Cleveland, O. 44109.

WHY BAKE A CAKE?
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SWINGERS — Personal introductions! Five groups: "Executive," "Straight Swingers," "Over 35," "Gay Referrals," "Bi gals for couples." No forwarding fees, gals are free. Largest personal referral firm in country. Nationwide membership. Information \$1. Jill Kane, ACTION GROUPS, Box 53DA, Blawenburg NJ 08504.

HOUSING

STRAIGHT DUDE in N. Arlington needs female to share large 1-bdrm apt. \$50/mnth. Please have a good head. Mike. 528-0957.

JOBS

BOY NEEDED, about 14, as companion for 13-14 year old boy who will be temporarily paralysed for a year or so due to an accident. Home tutoring provided. Salary and/or educational advantages and/or possibly board & room offered, depending on arrangements to be discussed. Write Eric Tumul, c/o Wallach, 6305 31st NW, DC 20015.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE seeks instructors in arts & crafts to teach classes this summer at Glen Echo Park. Artists, craftsmen, workshop instructors & others in ecology and performing arts fields eligible to apply as well as submit course proposals. Deadline is April 30. Get application by calling Stacey Marckwald, 229-3031. Instructors will be paid & receive free facilities for course.

TYPIST with good skills needed for public interest group. \$7,000, good benefits. Center on Corporate Responsibility. 387-3210

JOBS WANTED

WILLING to do odd jobs in and around homes. Also part-time jobs (afternoons, weekends) stores etc. Both around Cleveland Park area. 362-4872 and ask for Sarah.

EXPERIENCED research writer seeks counter-cultural employment. Ray. 232-4297.

NOTICES

ESPERANTO, la internacia lingvo por moderna mondo. Send 8¢ stamp for recent authoritative articles & info on self-teaching courses. Esperanto, 6451 Barnaby NW, DC 20015.

ALL RESIDENTS living within Uplift House boundaries (RI Ave., U. 13, 24th NW) should utilize our free assistance in completing your 1972 tax forms. Service offered at 1502 Que NW, 10-2 on March 3, 17, 31, April 14. Please bring W-2 form and other pertinent receipts. 232-2900.

LEADERLESS COLLECTIVE of ten gay men has set up gay counseling service for gay men. Paraprofessional service using pairs of men who give free, confidential counseling. 462-4960 before midnight for an appt. Not a hotline or rapline. No counseling done by phone.

MISC.

LONELY WHITE GUY, 25, in need of friend to write, so like somebody take time and drop a lonely prisoner a letter. All letters answered. I go up for parole in May. Jack Be-craft, 135319; Box 69, London, O. 43140.

TORAH STUDY GROUP meets Saturdays at 930 am at Tifereth Israel Congregation, 7701 16th NW.



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